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## India fails to send rocket into space

BANGALORE, India, July 13. (Reuters): India's ambitious space programme suffered another blow today when its second attempt to launch a big rocket into space failed minutes after blast-off.

Space Commission chairman Udupi Ramchandra Rao told reporters the fault appeared to be in the first stage of the rocket. He said mission control lost contact 210 seconds after the 39-tonne four-stage rocket lifted off from the southern island of Sriharikota.

**Abnormal**  
Rao told reporters the failure was due to the "abnormal behaviour" of the first stage of the rocket carrying a 150 kg (300 pound) weather satellite into orbit.

But he added: "One has to suspect everything now, go back and look into everything. It was the failure of the first stage that doomed the first attempt to launch India's biggest rocket in March, 1987. That plunged into the Bay of Bengal 164 seconds after blast-off."

The sprawling country relies heavily on communications satellites and weather satellites to monitor the annual monsoon which determines food production for its 800 million people.

## INSIDE

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## WEATHER

HOT summer weather with moderate to fresh north-westerly wind causing rising dust.  
State of sea: moderate to rough  
High water: 11.00 am, 12.00 pm  
Low water: 6.00 am, 7.30 pm  
Sunrise: 4.55 am  
Sunset: 6.49 pm  
Maximum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 49°C (120°F)  
Ahmed: 46°C (115°F)  
Fahala: 45°C (113°F)  
Minimum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 30°C (86°F)  
Ahmed: 34°C (93°F)  
Fahala: 32°C (91°F)  
Maximum temperature expected: Kuwait: 48°C (118°F)  
Ahmed: 44°C (111°F)  
Fahala: 43°C (109°F)  
Minimum temperature expected: Kuwait: 19 per cent  
Ahmed: 21 per cent  
Fahala: 35 per cent  
Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 35 per cent  
Ahmed: 35 per cent  
Fahala: 40 per cent

## 'We will stand firm against terrorism'

# Kuwait seeks arms to defend itself: Premier

WASHINGTON, July 13. (KUNA): HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister of Kuwait, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah said yesterday that Kuwait seeks arms to defend itself against aggression "and not to launch aggression."

But he noted that "the ability of our friends and allies to deliver is a barometer of friendship and co-operation."

Sheikh Saad said Kuwait has always been guided by the principle of self-reliance, "but in order to fulfil our defence needs and to repel aggression, Kuwait naturally looks to its friends, including the US."

**Sacrifices**  
Although a small country, Kuwait will not hesitate to make great sacrifices in defending our land, rights and national sovereignty.

Sheikh Saad was addressing the American media during a lunch at the National Press Club of Washington.

His speech was carried live nationwide by C-Span television network and more than 500 public radio stations across the US.

During a press conference after his speech, Sheikh Saad said that the US naval forces in the Gulf are there not only to protect the Kuwaiti tankers but to guarantee the freedom of navigation.

**Warn**  
During the rally, Benazir went out of her way to warn the military in clear language to keep out of politics.

"The survival of this country lies in the military keeping away from politics," she said. "The military should not be of the right-wing or of the left-wing. It should be Pakistan's military."

Zia pledged to fulfil a constitutional requirement to hold elections within 90 days when he sacked Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo on May 29 and dissolved the lower house of Parliament.

He has not so far named a poll date, despite hints from members of his caretaker government that an announcement is imminent, fuelling fears he intends to delay the election or not hold one at all.

tion in the international waters of the Arabian Gulf.

His response came after a questioner sought his reaction to a call made by the Turkish prime minister earlier in the day saying the US needs to pull its forces back from the Gulf.

Sheikh Saad added that the ships in the Gulf region belong to a number of countries and include those of the Soviet Union, Britain, France, Holland, and others. In addition, these foreign vessels have been in the Gulf since 1945.

He said that Kuwait "fully appreciates the reflagging and the escorting by the United States, but the real reason these American ships are there is to ensure the international waterways are kept open."

**Acceptance**  
In his speech, Sheikh Saad outlined Kuwait's positions on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Palestinian uprising, the Iran-Iraq war, the conflict in Lebanon, the reflagging of Kuwaiti tankers, Kuwait's policy on arms purchase, and terrorism.

He also used the occasion to thank the US for its support and lauded the friendship between the two countries.

In his statement on the Iran-Iraq war, the Crown Prince emphasised Kuwait's view that "any settlement must be based on Security Council resolution 598" which calls for a ceasefire and a negotiated settlement.

Sheikh Saad used his public address before the American media to call on Iran "to respond positively to the appeals of the international community" by



Sheikh Saad lays a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery. (Reuters wirephoto)

declaring its acceptance of this resolution.

"The experience of the last eight years has shown that there can be no comprehensive solution to this conflict except through negotiations."

Failing this, Sheikh Saad

added, the Security Council members should assume their responsibility in taking the necessary steps to put an end to this tragic war.

In discussing the Iran-Iraq war and emphasising the threat it poses to the countries of the region, to Kuwait, and to international shipping, the Prime Minister also spoke clearly and with firmness about the threat of terrorism to Kuwait and Kuwaiti interests.

## Condemn

"Like other peace-loving nations, we strongly condemn all acts of terror against innocent civilians," Sheikh Saad declared.

He added emphatically: "We will continue to stand firm against terrorism. We will neither be intimidated by terror nor submit to their demands."

And in this regard, he welcomed the recent declaration by the Toronto economic summit conference of industrialised countries which hailed Kuwait's firm stand against terrorism.

Sheikh Saad described his talks with President Reagan as "warm, friendly and constructive, reflecting the close ties of friendship and co-operation existing between our two countries."

The Crown Prince explained the reasons which prompted

(Continued on Page 2)

## Kuwait will study proposal

# Britain offers an array of arms

By Jadranka Porter

BRITAIN is prepared to beef up Kuwait's defence capabilities with tanks, operational and training aircraft, patrol vessels, and mine disposal equipment for land and sea, British Defence Secretary George Younger said yesterday.

But he added that he was not taking home any firm orders. The weapons issue was high on the agenda in his talks with Kuwaiti officials but "it was not the principal objective of my visit," said Younger at the end of a two-day visit to Kuwait which he described as successful.

Said Younger: "We do business with Kuwait in a big way, Kuwait is a large customer and this is going to continue."

Kuwait's Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed told reporters that Kuwait would look into the British arms offer and if it is found suitable the talks will continue.

## Briefed

The British official held talks with HH the Amir, acting Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed, Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed and Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah.

Younger briefed the Kuwaiti officials on the activities of the Royal Navy in the Gulf and on the British attitude towards ending the Iran-Iraq war.

Younger said: "Arab states and Kuwait in particular look very carefully at a variety of equipment on offer and choose the best for their purpose. They always look for keenest competition in price. We do the same and we understand the way in which Kuwait does business."

## Large

He declined to disclose the value of Britain's arms deal with Saudi Arabia saying that the details were still being negotiated. The Saudi order, he said, was a large addition to Al Yamama project involving aircraft and naval equipment.

Younger pointed out that Britain had no plans to extend the Armilla patrol operation to the northern reaches of the Gulf.

## 1,500 Lebanese allowed to perform haj

BEIRUT, July 13. (Reuters): Saudi Arabia has limited to 1,500 the number of Lebanese pilgrims allowed on this month's Muslim pilgrimage, a Lebanese Foreign Ministry official said today.

Visas have been provided to 1,500 of the 7,000 Lebanese applicants.

Gulf-based diplomats said Saudi Arabia feared Iran might use pro-Iranian Lebanese Shiite Muslims as surrogates in the kingdom because of restrictions which mean that few, if any, Iranians will join the pilgrimage.

Saudi Arabia broke off diplomatic relations with Iran last April after relations between the two Gulf countries deteriorated following riots in Makkah during last year's haj in

(Continued on Page 2)



Younger

"Much as we would like to help our friends further, we simply do not have the resources to do more than we are doing."

He said Britain was making a bigger contribution than any other nation towards the protection of merchant shipping in the southern Gulf. The Royal Navy, he said, escorts about 80 vessels every month in and out of the waterway.

"That is more than what all other nations added together (are doing)," said Younger.

The Royal Navy has three frigates, three mine hunters and support vessels in the southern Gulf. The Belgian and the Dutch minesweepers are also under the British operational control.

## Blamed

Younger blamed "this completely unnecessary war" for the shooting down by the US Navy of an Iranian airliner on July 3 but hinted that the British warships' position in the Gulf is somewhat different than that of the US Navy as the Royal Navy does not expect to be attacked.

"It is accepted that we threaten no one. We are merely exercising a right of free passage. For that reason I would not expect Royal Navy ships to be attacked," said Younger. "But of course like any other ship if they were attacked they would have to defend themselves."

Unlike the US Navy the Armilla patrol has never engaged in skirmishes against the Iranians.

# Kuwait buying 245 Soviet armoured carriers

Arab Times report

KUWAIT'S Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed said yesterday that Kuwait had ordered 245 armoured personnel carriers (APCs) of the BMP 2 type from the Soviet Union in an arms purchase deal signed last Saturday.

He declined to put the figure to the contract but diplomats in Kuwait estimate that the cost per vehicle ranges between \$500,000 and \$1 million. A Kuwaiti daily has put the value of the entire deal at US \$300 million.

## Farewell

Sheikh Nawaf was speaking to reporters at the airport where he bid farewell to the departing British Defence Secretary, George Younger.

Diplomats in Kuwait said that the Soviet BMP 2 APCs are beyond any doubt valuable equipment which Kuwait's military had wanted for years.

"They are the traditional strong armoured vehicles used by Warsaw Pact forces," a European diplomat said.

The deal with the Soviets was struck after two years of negotiations and testing and following some hesitance on the part of Kuwait.

It is believed that there have been several bidders for the sale of APCs as they are not considered to be sophisticated equipment and are manufactured in many countries.

Diplomats presume that the latest Kuwaiti-Soviet arms deal

(Continued on Page 2)

## Stay out of politics, Benazir warns Army

# Zia asked to hold free elections

LAHORE, July 13. (Agencies): Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto made it clear today she was ready to lower the political heat on President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq if he holds free elections on party basis.

"We have not talked of a boycott or confrontation or divisiveness," said Benazir, jubilant after a tumultuous reception at a huge opposition rally.

"We want a peaceful political struggle."

But the 35-year-old Pakistan People's Party leader warned, the government alone would be responsible for the "people's reaction" if polls were delayed or rigged.

**Warn**  
During the rally, Benazir went out of her way to warn the military in clear language to keep out of politics.

"The survival of this country lies in the military keeping away from politics," she said. "The military should not be of the right-wing or of the left-wing. It should be Pakistan's military."

Zia pledged to fulfil a constitutional requirement to hold elections within 90 days when he sacked Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo on May 29 and dissolved the lower house of Parliament.

He has not so far named a poll date, despite hints from members of his caretaker government that an announcement is imminent, fuelling fears he intends to delay the election or not hold one at all.

She also referred to press reports that Zia would be made a field marshal and asked: "What for?" Replying herself sarcastically Benazir said: "Is he (Zia) being made field marshal for losing Siachen glacier to India?"

## Relaxed

A few hours after her rally triumph, Benazir complained at a news conference that the government had made no effort to reassure opposition parties that polls would be free and fair.

Benazir, who is expecting her first child at the end of the year, appeared relaxed after the rally which political analysts saw as a sign of resurgence in her mass political support.

(Continued on Page 2)



Benazir waves to supporters from a jeep upon her arrival in Lahore. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Rafsanjani sends feelers to US

VIENNA, July 13. (KUNA): Iran's Parliamentary Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani has sent messages to the US officials expressing a keen desire to normalise relations with the West, an expert in Iranian politics said here today.

Rafsanjani's messages, sent through the Swiss and Algerian embassies in Tehran, indicated that the recent downing of an Iranian Airbus by US forces in the Arabian Gulf would not be a hindrance to better relations between Tehran and Washington, the expert said.

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Jawad Larjani earlier this month relayed similar messages to Western European leaders underlining the same pro-West trend as engineered by Rafsanjani and blessed by Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini, according to the source who wished not to be named.

## Worries over Iranian retaliation

# Gulf shippers remain on alert

MANAMA, July 13. (Agencies): Gulf merchant mariners remained on alert today for Iranian retaliation, after US helicopters aiding a Panamanian tanker fired rockets at two Iranian gunboats, shipping sources said.

On land, Iraqi forces consolidated territorial gains after their latest in a series of battlefield successes against war-weary Iran, capturing peaks on the northern front and entering Iranian territory in the south.

## Inquiry

In Baghdad, Iraq continued to press for an international inquiry after it claimed Iranian troops disembarked, shot and burned Iraqi prisoners of war who had their hands and feet tied during an Iraqi assault last month in the northern Mawat region.

Shippers said everyone was taking extra care in the Gulf after

yesterday's US-Iranian clash, the first since the USS Vincennes shot down on July 3 an Iranian airliner.

"Everybody is being extra careful now," a Dubai shipping source said.

The source said the "Iranians are out for revenge but will pick the time and place that suits them — preferably out of reach of the US Navy."

He said skippers of neutral vessels plying through the volatile waterway were more willing now to request help by radio from US warships if they come under Iranian attack.

"Some skippers have been reluctant to issue Mayday calls," the source said, for fear the Iranians may punish them by attacking them again before help can arrive.

But more and more masters

say they are now prepared to ask the US Navy for assistance.

Fear of retaliation among seafarers was aroused after two US Navy helicopters came under fire late yesterday from two Iranian gunboats, as they answered a Panamanian-registered tanker's distress call near Iran's Farsi island in the northern Gulf, American military officials said.

Lt Comdr Brad Goforth, a spokesman for the joint task force, Middle East, said the helicopters, which were not hit, returned fire with rockets. He said the 81,282-ton Universal Monarch was set on fire after the Iranian gunboat attack.

Goforth said both choppers came from the guided missile frigate USS Nicholas and had been sent to investigate after the medium-sized tanker issued a Mayday call, which US forces in

the region monitored.

Iraq, meanwhile, continued to build on its growing string of battlefield victories against Tehran, announcing today its troops recaptured from Iran strategic peaks in northern Kurdistan.

The high command in Baghdad also said Iraqi troops conducted mopping up operations along the southern sector of the 750-mile (1,200-km) war front, entering 25 miles (40-km) into Iranian territory.

Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hussein Mousavi made a rare admission of military defeat today.

"War is a complicated and technical matter and naturally at a certain point retreat will help the final victory," Mousavi told a cabinet meeting in Tehran.

(Continued on Page 2)



## INTERNATIONAL

## Islamic Jihad 'claims' it attacked Greek ship

PARIS, July 13. (UPI): A caller claiming to speak for the Islamic Jihad told French Radio today that the shadowy group carried out a deadly attack on a Greek cruise ship this week in reprisal for the downing of an Iranian airliner in the Gulf by a US warship.

A spokesman for France-Inter, a domestic service of Radio France International, said the caller, who provided no authentication of his claim of responsibility, threatened another "very big spectacular attack" in the days ahead against Americans abroad.

The radio station spokesman said the anonymous caller claimed he was telephoning from Cairo in the name of the Islamic Jihad.

He said the attack against the City of Poros cruise ship Monday was launched in revenge for the accidental destruction July 3 of an Iran Air jetliner over the Gulf by the USS Vincennes. He said the group intends to kill five Americans for each of the Iranians who died.

## Target

Citing the 28 French nationals wounded aboard the City of Poros, the caller said Americans, not Frenchmen, had been targeted.

Alluding to the downing of the Iranian Airbus, caused by a misidentification of the craft by the US Navy, he added, "like the airplane accident happened, that can also happen to a ship."

"Do you think it is just, that someone kills people and says later we will indemnify them? It is not just. So, it is if someone said to you now, for the French, we will pay for their lives."

President Reagan said this week that the United States would pay compensation to the families of the Iranian victims.

"We must also say that for every Iranian who died in that plane, there will be at least five Americans (killed). They (the United States) are much too strong by their weapons, but we are much more strong by our courage."

The France-Inter journalist taking the call asked the purported Islamic Jihad spokesman to give authenticating information.

## Azerbaijan annuls breakaway move

## Nagorno-Karabakh decides to secede

MOSCOW, July 13. (Reuters): Tensions rose in Soviet Transcaucasia today after the rebel region of Nagorno-Karabakh declared its independence from Azerbaijan, only to be met with a firm Azerbaijani rebuttal.

Soviet officials said Azerbaijani leaders held a crisis session after Nagorno-Karabakh's governing council declared the region was seceding from Azerbaijan and joining neighbouring Armenia under the new name of Artsakh.

The independence declaration marked a defiance of central Kremlin authority unprecedented in 70 years of Soviet history. One senior Western analyst called it the biggest provocation on record.

## Resolution

Government spokesman Vadim Perfilov said the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet in Azerbaijan, the republic's highest state body, had invoked constitutional statutes to annul the breakaway move.

"Under article 114 of the Azerbaijani constitution, the Presidium has the right to invalidate the region's decision. Therefore this decision was

declared null and void," he said.

In Armenia, Communist Party leader Suren Arutunyan and other top party officials met last night and drafted a resolution calling on the Kremlin to unite Nagorno-Karabakh with Armenia, a spokesman for the local party newspaper said.

He said an Armenian delegation would deliver the resolution to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, which convenes in Moscow next Monday to discuss the crisis.

## Protest

In Nagorno-Karabakh, officials said troops were patrolling the streets of the capital, Stepanakert, today. They said the city, paralysed by strikes for nearly two months, was calm although factories remained closed.

In the Armenian capital of Yerevan, where passions unleashed by the regional dispute have sparked five months of mass demonstrations, 100,000 residents rallied again on Tuesday evening as news of Nagorno-Karabakh's move reached them. Soviet newspapers reported today that police had intervened

to halt several thousand striking Yerevan workers from marching on the few city factories which had not downed tools after a general strike was declared on July 4.

The reports said about two dozen Armenian youths had turned in their Communist Youth League (Komsomol) membership cards to protest at security forces taking action against strikers who shut Yerevan's airport for two days last week.

A 22-year-old youth, Khachik Zakharyan, was killed by a plastic bullet in the airport clashes, and 36 other people were seriously injured. A criminal investigation is underway.

In Azerbaijan, officials said the capital Baku was being tightly patrolled by police pending the announcement of the latest developments on local radio.

They said no mention of Nagorno-Karabakh's secession, or Baku's reaction, had appeared in the local press by midday today, but the blackout would be broken in the evening.

Nagorno-Karabakh, where ethnic Armenians form 75 per cent of the population, has been ruled by Azerbaijan since 1923.

## IRA claims responsibility

## Blast hurts British soldiers

DUISBURG, West Germany, July 13. (AP): A bomb explosion at a British Army barracks early today injured nine soldiers, and the outlawed Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility for the attack.

The blast ripped part of the roof off the barracks in the Ruhr area town of Duisburg.

In Dublin, a statement circulated to the news media by the Irish Republican publicity bureau claimed responsibility for the attack. It was signed by P. O'Neill, a pseudonym regularly used by the IRA to claim attacks outside Northern Ireland.

Officials in Duisburg said in a statement that at about the same time as the attack, a speeding yellow car with Dutch license plates fired shots at police trying to wave it down.

The car was still being sought

Wednesday afternoon, and police said they assumed it was connected to the attack.

The 3 am (1010 GMT) blast came during a resurgence in recent months of IRA activity aimed at the British on the European continent.

## Unarmed

On March 6 in Gibraltar, British commandos killed three unarmed IRA guerrillas.

Suspected IRA terrorists on May 1 killed three British airmen in the Netherlands, and two days later a car bomb was found at a British military base in the central West German city of Bielefeld. It was disposed of before it could explode.

The March 1987 bombing at the British Army's Rhine headquarters in the West German city of Rheindahlen was the first IRA attack in continental

Europe in about a decade. That blast injured 31 people.

The latest attack fuelled concern about even more IRA activity aimed at the British.

## Security

British Army of the Rhine spokesman Harry Henatsch said that "increased security following the attack in the Netherlands probably helped prevent more injuries in Duisburg."

The security fence around the barracks is regularly patrolled. But Henatsch said a hole cut in it had apparently been used by the culprits to get onto the compound and place the bomb just a few yards from the fence.

Police said that a hole about one metre by two metres, (three feet by six feet) was blown through the wall where the bomb had been placed, near the soldiers' living quarters.



Senator Lloyd Bentsen, his wife Beryl Ann, Democratic Presidential contender Michael Dukakis and his wife Kitty, waving to supporters in Boston as Dukakis declares that Bentsen would be his running mate. (Reuter wirephoto)

## US Playboy to close last club

LANSING, Mich., July 13. (Reuters): America's last Playboy club will close at the end of July, formally ending the era of buxom waitresses in bunny tails.

The announcement was made last night by Playboy Enterprises, which said it will close its club in Lansing, Michigan's capital, on July 31.

It said it chose not to renew a franchise agreement it held with the club, which was patronised by lawmakers, government officials, lobbyists and executives at General Motors Corp's Oldsmobile Division, which is based here.

"We basically phased out our domestic clubs because we saw other opportunities for revenue growth," Playboy spokeswoman Terri Tomcisin said.

Franchised Clubs in Des Moines and Omaha closed in April. Playboy closed its last three company-owned clubs in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles, in 1986, there are five clubs in Asia that Tomcisin said will remain open.

The first Playboy club opened in Chicago in 1960, and the company at one time in the 1970s owned 22 clubs in the United States. Playboy clubs featured the provocatively dressed Playboy bunny waitresses, who were clad in figure-hugging costumes that featured low-cut bodices, floppy ears and fluffy tails.

## Dukakis moves to unify Democrats

WASHINGTON, July 13. (AP): Michael Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen move today to unify Democrats behind their ticket as a disappointed Jesse Jackson said he is "too mature to be angry" but ready to fight over the party platform.

Among other Democrats, the chorus of praise for the 67-year-old Texas Senator was loud after his formal introduction as Dukakis' running mate in Boston.

"He's a terrific guy. He's very tough, very smart," Oregon Gov. Neil Goldschmidt said of Bentsen.

"He knows how to heat George Bush," said Sen. Barbara Mikulski of Maryland. "He did just that in 1970" — when Bentsen defeated Bush for the first of three terms in the Senate.

Bush, the Republican nominee-to-be, called Dukakis' choice of the Senate Finance committee chairman "interesting" but refused to say more.

## Votes

The electoral college, an assembly selected by the country's voters to formally elect the President and Vice President, is represented based on each state's representation in Congress — two senators per state plus one member of Representatives based on population. Electoral college members cast their votes based on their state's popular vote.

Texas has 29 electoral votes, more than any state except California and New York, and some Dukakis aides have said they hope selecting a southerner

would at least force the expected Republican candidate to spend more time defending the region than he would want.

The most immediate problem for Dukakis with his choice was the reaction of Jackson, the black civil rights leader, who was the last remaining rival for the presidential nomination. Jackson had demanded consideration for the No. 2 spot.

With five days to go before the Democratic national convention opens in Atlanta, Dukakis sought to appeal to Jackson and his supporters by pointing out Bentsen's civil rights record.

"Lloyd Bentsen brings to this ticket and will bring to this nation years of experience, a deep commitment to civil rights and equality of opportunity that goes way back to the 1940s," Dukakis said in Boston.

Jackson adviser John White echoed those sentiments about his fellow Texan. "He's got one of the best civil rights records in the Senate. He voted against the poll tax when he was in the Congress back in the '50s."

Dukakis and Bentsen will have another opportunity to reach out to black voters today, when they appear before the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People in Washington.

Jackson spoke to the group last night, delivering a emotional speech that drew cheers from the overflow crowd.

Earlier yesterday, at a news conference, Jackson insisted he was not angry at the Dukakis decision.

## Kuwait seeks arms to defend itself: Premier

(Continued from Page 1)

Kuwait to seek the refloating of 11 Kuwaiti tankers.

He said the failure of the international community to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq war had "seriously affected the ability of Kuwait to export its main commodity, oil, thereby creating economic and security concerns not just for Kuwait and other Gulf countries, but also for the major industrial nations."

Sheikh Saad commented: "The attempts by others to block shipping traffic to and from Kuwait ports amount to a maritime blockade."

He said Kuwait highly appreciates the US for re-registering the Kuwaiti tankers under the American flag.

"This step was highly appreciated by the government and people of Kuwait and best reflects the strong and friendly relations between Kuwait and the US."

Sheikh Saad spoke emphatically and at length about the Arab-Israeli conflict, the rights of the Palestinians, and especially the significance of the Palestinian uprising (intifada) now approaching its eighth month.

He declared Kuwait's consistent policy that "the recognition of the rights of the Palestinians to self-determination and to a state of their own, is essential to any solution to this conflict."

## Durable

He said Kuwait believes that "any durable solution must involve full participation by the PLO in peace negotiations, on an equal footing with all the parties concerned, within the framework of an international conference sponsored by the United Nations."

"The continued uprising of unarmed civilians against Israeli occupation over the last seven months is a strong expression of the will of the Palestinians and their determination to regain their freedom and legitimate rights," he said.

He added: "It is also a clear evidence of the failure of using armed force and brutal repression."

Referring to the latest American peace initiatives launched by US Secretary of State George Shultz, Sheikh Saad said Kuwait considers "a positive step towards a comprehensive settlement."

Sheikh Saad earlier laid a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

## Zia asked to hold free elections

(Continued from Page 1)

In recent months she has been accused of squandering the PPP's popular support through inept and naive leadership.

Witnesses estimated up to 100,000 people turned up for the rally, the largest in the Punjab province capital Lahore since even bigger crowds greeted Benazir on her return from self-exile in Europe in 1986.

She did not speak of revenge against Zia for hanging her father Zulfikar Ali Bhutto but PPP workers repeatedly shouted "badla, badla (revenge, revenge)".

## Massive

"We did not expect it to be so massive," Benazir said of the rally organised by the nine-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) but overwhelmingly dominated by the PPP.

## Kuwait buying 245 Soviet...

(Continued from Page 1)

is a cash transaction although the Soviets are known to have offered weapons on credit to countries such as Syria and Egypt.

The Soviet prices are regarded as extremely competitive but diplomats also speak of a "political price" when other than commercial gains are expected from an arms sale.

Kuwait signed an arms deal with Egypt last month which reportedly includes the purchase of about 100 Egyptian-built APCs.

## 21 saved

LONDON, July 13. (Reuters): An oilfield helicopter ditched in the North Sea off Scotland today but all 21 people on board were rescued unhurt, Coast Guards said.

A spokesman said the helicopter was sighted floating upright with all its occupants inside after it made a "controlled landing" 17 miles east of the Shetland islands town of Lerwick.

"They abandoned into lifeboats and we are in the process of winning them up now," the spokesman said, adding that no one was injured.

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## 1,500 Lebanese allowed to perform haj

(Continued from Page 1)

which 402 people were killed. Most of the dead were Iranians. Riyadh accused the Iranians of corrupting the religious nature of the pilgrimage by turning it into a political demonstration.

The Lebanese official said Muslim countries, including Lebanon, were first advised of Saudi Arabia's decision.

Saudi Arabia's Ambassador to Syria Sheikh Ahmad Al Khohaimi said his embassy had already given visas to 1,500 out of 7,000 Lebanese pilgrims who applied for them.

"We chose 1,500 out of this number in a just, fair and equal manner... No other considerations were made," he said.

"All the 1,500 who got visas were given back their passports and they could now be on their way to the holy land to perform haj," the ambassador added.

## Khomeini 'has only months to live'

(Continued from Page 1)

TEHRAN, July 13. (UPI): A source close to Iran's ruling clergy says officials have generally accepted that the Ayatollah Khomeini may have only months to live, and Tehran-based diplomats say the transition to the post-Khomeini era has already begun.

There was no confirmation that Khomeini's cancer of the prostate has spread to his liver, but the source said most of the ruling clerics believe the Ayatollah has "three or four months" left.

Diplomats and sources close to the ruling clergy said the precise state of Khomeini's health still was a closely held secret and his television appearances gave the only indication that he is weak and fading.

Several Iranian officials said Khomeini's sight seemed to be impaired.

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## Flood deaths rising in Bangladesh

DHAKA, July 13, (Reuters): The death toll in Bangladesh floods topped the 120 mark today as 15 people drowned or died from snakebites as floodwaters hit hundreds more villages, officials said.

Seven people were killed when a boat evacuating marooned villagers in northern Rangpur district capsized in a swollen river on Tuesday. Eight were killed by snakes in Gaibandha, Sunamganj and Brahmanbaria areas.

The officials said floodwaters began receding in some areas in eastern Bangladesh after rain stopped on Tuesday. But new areas were inundated in the north and south by water from the upper reaches of rivers.

**Shortage**  
The central flood monitoring unit in Dhaka said major rivers including the Brahmaputra, Jamuna and Meghna were still up to three feet above danger level and were flooding hundreds more villages each day.

Troops and civilian officials

have evacuated about 70,000 people to temporary camps, but tens of thousands are still believed stranded in remote villages.

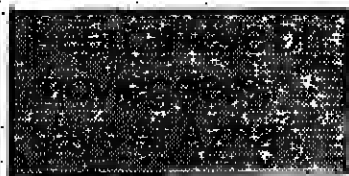
Hundreds of families huddling on highways and river embankments are facing serious shortage of food and drinking water, officials in the devastated areas told reporters.

People were being forced to toss dead bodies into the water to set them adrift on rafts made with banana trees because burial grounds are under water, they added.

Meanwhile, diarrhoea and dysentery caused by polluted water and rotten food have killed at least 10 people in the worst-hit districts of Sunamganj, Sylhet and Netrokona.

More than 300 others have the illness in other flooded areas, doctors said.

Flooding on Tuesday swept through two warehouses at Bhairab, east of Dhaka, destroying foodgrains and other goods worth \$650,000, officials said.



CAIRO, July 13, (UPI): Movie theatres should not allow men and women to sit too close, lest the theatre's darkness inflame the sex instincts and lead to 'sedition,' a supreme Islamic authority has warned.

Jad-ul-Haq Ali Jad-ul-Haq, the Grand Sheikh of Al Azhar Mosque, Islam's oldest educational and cultural institute, made the remarks in a lengthy statement released by the semi-official Middle East News Agency.

In his statement, titled "What is right and what is wrong" Jad-ul-Haq urged movie theatre managers to keep a close eye on young lovers, and cautioned men and women attending not to sit too close to each other.

"This instinct-inflaming mixing between men and women attending movie shows must be prohibited in order to avoid vice and prevent sedition, particularly as the show goes on in total darkness," the Grand Sheikh said.

A head of the family who is keen on preserving dignity of his household, should escort his female members to the movies and stay with them until the show is over, Jad-ul-Haq said.

## Lebanese suspect denies links with Hezbollah

## Hamadi admits arms smuggling

FRANKFURT, July 13, (AP): Mohammed Ali Hamadi, charged with murder and air piracy in the 1985 hijacking of a TWA airliner to Beirut, testified today that he smuggled explosives into West Germany.

But Hamadi, in his first statement to the court since his trial began last week, denied being a member of a radical pro-Iranian Shiite Muslim group believed to be the umbrella organisation for gunmen holding foreign hostages in Lebanon.

"I am not a member of the Hezbollah," Hamadi said in Arabic.

But he added under later questioning that he had joined the "fight against Israel" when in Lebanon in the early 1980s.

Hamadi, a Lebanese Shiite, is charged in the June 1985 hijacking of a TWA jetliner to an Athens-to-Rome flight.

US Navy diver Robert Stethem of Waldorf, Maryland, was shot and killed after the hijackers forced the plane to land in Beirut. Thirty-nine Americans

were held hostage during the 17-day ordeal.

Hamadi's comments to the court were translated into German by a court-appointed interpreter.

**Contradiction**  
Hamadi told the court he had smuggled liquid explosives into West Germany twice, contradicting a statement he made to police after his January 1987 arrest. At the time, Hamadi told police he thought the bottles were filled with alcohol and denied knowing that they contained high explosives.

Hamadi insisted in court today that he was not told why the explosives were being smuggled into West Germany.

"A certain person asked me to smuggle them in and hide them," Hamadi said. "I did it twice. The second time I was arrested."

He added: "I don't know the reason why the explosives were brought in. I was not told."

Hamadi said his statements to police after his arrest were made under duress.

He alleged that West German interrogators threatened him with extradition to the United States if he did not co-operate. West Germany's refusal to extradite Hamadi later led to temporarily strained relations between Bonn and Washington.

**Isolation**  
Hamadi also said he had been put into an isolation cell and was denied access to newspapers and radio broadcasts.

"The court is trying to determine Hamadi's age during the time the hijacking was being planned."

Hamadi today contended he was one or two years younger than official documents indicate.

"The passport which I had when I came to West Germany in 1982 listed the year of my birth as 1964," Hamadi told the court. "But that date is false. I am one or two years younger. But I can't give an exact date."

A court ruling on his age will determine whether he will be tried as a juvenile, young adult or adult.

Depending on the classification, he could receive from 15 years to life in prison if convicted.

Hamadi also testified that a brother had been killed in street battles in Beirut in 1981 and that he had been wounded.

"I was forced (by circumstances) to carry weapons. I wanted to fight against Israel."

Hamadi did not elaborate and did not say whether he had participated in actual fighting.

During a brief hearing last Thursday, the Frankfurt court heard the reading of a 1983 document from a court in the southern West German state of Saarland, which had convicted Hamadi of theft and assault.

The document said Hamadi stole a cashbox from a street vendor and smashed it into the face of a man who tried to stop the robbery.

The Saarland court gave Hamadi a suspended nine-month sentence in 1983 after ruling that there was "no evidence that the defendant is predisposed to further criminal behaviour."

## Shultz to rap China on missiles sales

HONG KONG, July 13, (AP): US Secretary of State George Shultz intends to tell China's top leaders that by selling ballistic missiles in the Middle East they have introduced another dangerous element into the turbulent region, a senior US State Department official said today.

Shultz flies to Beijing on Thursday.

The Chinese have sold CSS-2 intermediate-range missiles to Saudi Arabia and may be marketing in the Middle East a shorter-range weapon still being tested in China, the source said.

"The ballistic missiles don't directly threaten the United States but they are being introduced into one of the most volatile areas of the world," the source said. "They have introduced a new weapons system that had not been in the Middle East before."

The source said Shultz plans to convince the Chinese leadership that the weapons flow is destabilising the Middle East.

Shultz's two-day schedule in Beijing includes meetings with senior Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, Communist Party general secretary Zhao Ziyang, Premier Li Peng and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen.

In Hong Kong, the fifth stop on Shultz's nine-nation Asian and Pacific swing, the US Secretary and Gov. Sir David Wilson discussed the problem of Vietnamese refugees who stream into this British colony.

Shultz arrived today from the Philippines for a one-day stop.

According to a senior US administration source, the governor told Shultz that Hong Kong was enforcing its one-month-old policy to deter the Vietnamese from leaving their homeland and hoping to establish a repatriation plan with Vietnam.

A political advisor to the governor, Richard Clift, is to leave for Hanoi next week for talks with the Vietnamese on the refugee problem.

## Sihanouk wants to reimpose himself

FERE-EN-TARDENOIS, France, July 13, (Reuters): Former Kampuchean leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk is seeking to reimpose his authority as head of anti-government forces with a series of surprise moves, his aides say.

Sihanouk arrived in France on Tuesday for a self-imposed "exile" although his aides said the 65-year-old former monarch had no intention of giving up the leadership of forces fighting to end Vietnamese-backed rule of Kampuchea.

"The Prince has acted to force the hands of other parties involved. He wants it confirmed that he is still needed to fight for a free Kampuchea," one aide told Reuters at Sihanouk's retreat at a luxury hotel in eastern France.

In a sharp reminder of conditions for those displaced when Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge were ousted by a 1978 Vietnamese invasion, two people were killed and 21 injured on Tuesday when

shells slammed into a refugee camp on the Thai-Kampuchea border.

Preparations for a July 25 peace summit in Indonesia were upset on Sunday when Sihanouk announced he was resigning the presidency of the guerrilla coalition seeking to oust the Hanoi-backed government in Phnom Penh.

Vietnam, with the backing of the Soviet Union, has maintained a large Army in Kampuchea since 1978 to support Prime Minister Hun Sen.

Sihanouk, who ruled Cambodia from 1941 to 1970, said on Tuesday that Khmer Rouge guerrillas, who with supporters of former Prime Minister Son Sann make up the guerrilla coalition, were killing his own troops.

"The Khmer Rouge are starting to liquidate Sihanouk forces. I have lost quite a few officers and men killed by the Khmer Rouge," he told reporters.

## Pakistan and US formally warned on Afghanistan

MOSCOW, July 13, (UPI): The Soviet Union has formally warned the United States and Pakistan that it may halt its withdrawal from Afghanistan unless the two nations stop alleged violations of the Geneva accords governing the pullout.

The warning Tuesday coincided with reports of stepped-up attacks on Soviet and Afghan government forces by US-supplied Muslim rebels fighting the pro-Moscow regime in Kabul.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Vorontsov summoned US Ambassador Jack Matlock and Pakistani Charge d'Affaires Samuel Jushua to his office Tuesday and told them the alleged violations have placed "in doubt" the Soviets' willingness to abide by the April 14 Geneva agreement.

Soviet officials previously said the withdrawal of the estimated 115,000 troops, which began May 15, could be halted if Pakistan and the United States continue to aid the guerrillas fighting the pro-Moscow government in Kabul.

**Violation**

Vorontsov cited as the main violations of the Geneva accords the establishment in Pakistan of an Afghan government-in-exile by the seven main rebel groups, the refusal by Islamabad to stop shipping the guerrillas arms — most of them from the United States — and its refusal to shut down the rebels' bases in its territory.

"On the side of Islamabad, one clearly discerns the tendency to work not for a curtailment of interference in internal Afghan problems but to build up and escalate it," Vorontsov said.

He said the alleged violations make the withdrawal pact "increasingly brittle."

The Geneva agreement calls for all Soviet soldiers to leave Afghanistan by mid-February and for Pakistan to close the guerrilla bases and stop acting as a conduit for US Chinese and Iranian weapons to the rebels.

The United States, signed the accord along with Afghanistan, Pakistan and the Soviet Union.

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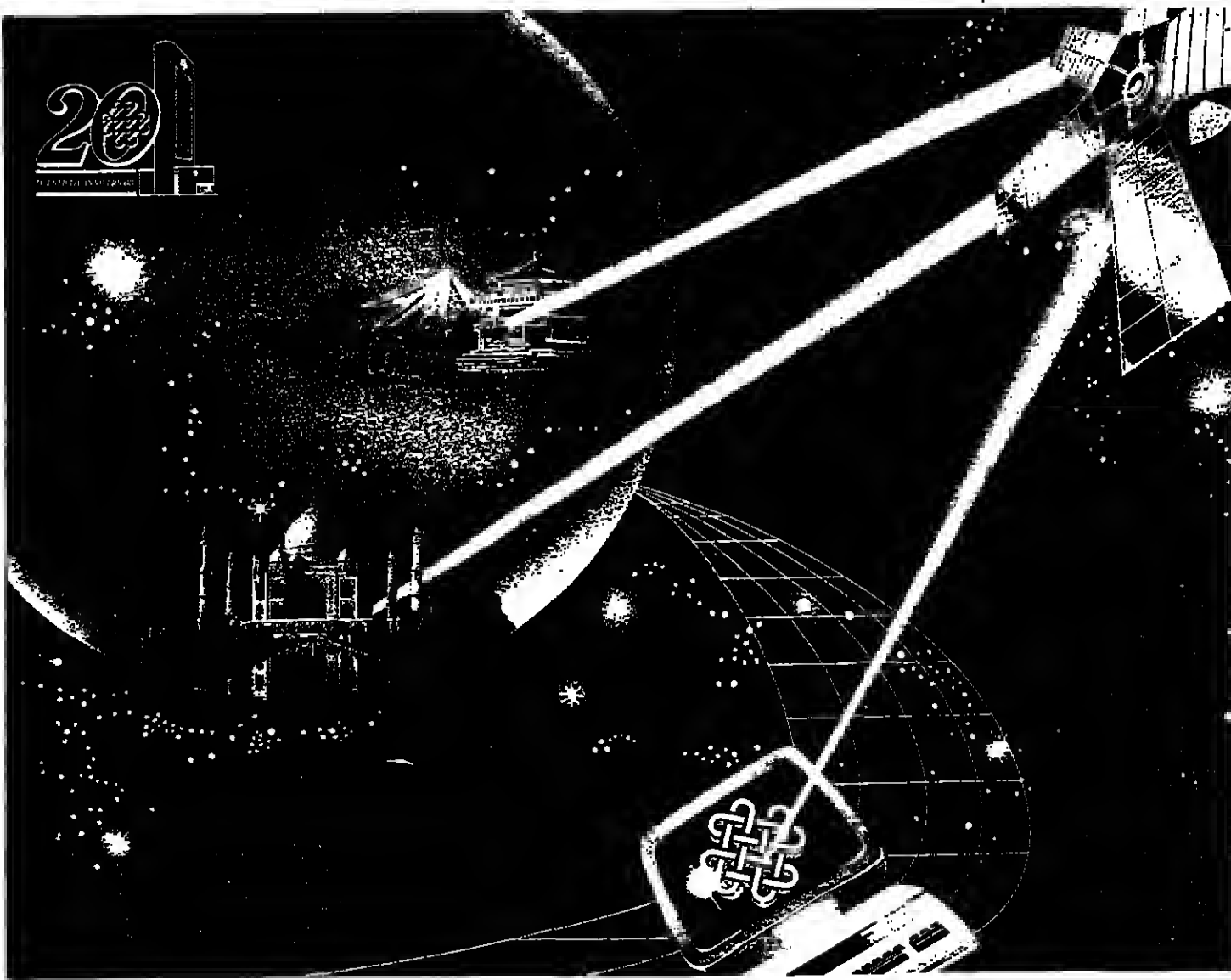
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## Japan to hold talks with Bahrain on navigation system

MANAMA, July 13, (AP): Japan is to start talks soon with the central Gulf island state of Bahrain for a new safety navigational system that Tokyo is offering to guide ships through the troubled Gulf, a spokesman for the Japanese embassy said today.

Japan so far has already reached agreement in principle over the planned system with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, and hopes to also enlist Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

Together with Bahrain, the six countries are members of the Gulf Co-operation Council. They lie along the western coast of the waterway, from the strategic Strait of Hormuz through a 550-mile (885-km) stretch up to Kuwait.

### Contribution

Tokyo proposed to finance the 10-million-dollar navigation system as a contribution to the multinational effort that was mounted last year by the United States and its allies to protect maritime navigation in the Gulf against the Iranian menace in the offshoots of the Gulf state's war with Iraq.

The Gulf region provides about a fifth of the oil supplies of the industrialised world, with

Japan being the major beneficiary as it counts on the region for more than 60 per cent of its fuel needs.

Western Europe comes second with about 40 per cent of its oil needs covered from the Gulf.

The spokesman, who could not be named under embassy rules, said that the system would involve 24 stations dotting the coast which would transmit signals that would help the ships pinpoint their positions in the waterway.

### Accurate

"It would be like lighthouses," he said, explaining that some captains bring their commercial vessels into the waterway not fully aware of the danger zones where the strikes are carried out. US naval officers say the system is so accurate that it can fix the ship's position in the water down to one metre (three feet), and could be especially useful in pinpointing the location of mines.

The system would be installed in cooperation with the British Radar System Company Racal, the spokesman said.

Several Japanese ships have been among some 550 caught in the so-called Iraq-Iran tanker war.

On June 14, after the 87,768-tonne Japanese tanker Nippon Subaru was attacked by Iranian gunboats off the Iranian island of Farsi, shipping executives blamed the skipper for unwittingly going too close to the island, where revolutionary guards are based.

### Imminent

The spokesman could not say exactly when the talks would be completed but said "probably within a few weeks."

"We try to make it as soon as possible," he added.

Reports from Tokyo have said that of the money Japan is putting up, 670 million yen (\$5.1 million) will go "in emergency aid" to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. The two countries denied this, as diplomatic sources explained that the original Tokyo report apparently had been misconstrued as direct aid to the countries, rather than for the navigation system.

The Tokyo statement had also said "under the strained situation in the wake of the Iran-Iraq war... it is becoming an imminent issue to ensure the safety of navigation of the shipping from the humanitarian standpoint and for the stability in the region."



● Acting Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed yesterday received the Saudi Foreign Undersecretary for Political Affairs, Abdul Rahman Al Mansouri, who delivered a message from Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal. The officials discussed matters dealing with the forthcoming meeting of the Gulf Co-operation Council's foreign ministers.

## Saudi Arabia donates \$59.5m to Jordan

AMMAN, July 13, (AP): Saudi Arabia donated \$59.5 million to Jordan as part of its financial commitment to the government, the secretary-general of Jordan's Finance Ministry said today.

The secretary-general, Abdul-Majid Qassem Amin, said that the money was part of the Saudi government contribution to Jordan's annual budget.

Amin said the oil-rich Arab states agreed at the Baghdad summit of 1980 to donate money to the so-called "confrontation states" — those bordering Israel. Jordan was promised \$1.250 billion.

Saudi Arabia was the only state to keep its promise and has donated \$250 million in three instalments, Amin said.

## Wife frames dud cheque charges against husband

A WOMAN who was divorced by her husband planned revenge by framing him and sending him to jail.

The Criminal Court was told that Hamid, the husband, gave his wife two open cheques to purchase requirements from the market as he was short of ready cash.

However, the wife phoned him from the market to state that cheques were not acceptable and she needed cash. He sent the money, leaving her in possession of the two blank cheques.

Meanwhile, the wife learnt that her husband was trying to divorce her and arranging to get his son from a previous marriage. She threatened him that if he divorced her, she would fill huge amounts in the two open cheques.

During interrogations, the woman claimed that they had agreed to a divorce and her husband had given her the open cheques asking her to fill any amount up to KD1 million.

However, the husband denied the charge and was acquitted by the Criminal Court, including the Higher Appeal Court.

## Five years for dealing in drugs

THE Court of Assizes has sentenced two men accused of importing and dealing in hashish and heroin to five years' imprisonment, to be followed by deportation, and a fine of KD1,000 each. A third man was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a KD200 fine for being in possession of the substances.

One of the three convicts had previously been sent to prison in 1984 on a charge of using narcotics.

## Controversy grows over path of Iranian airliner

WASHINGTON, July 13, (Reuters): Two US warships that were near the American cruiser Vincennes when it shot down an Iranian airliner indicated the aircraft may not have been descending toward the cruiser as the Pentagon has asserted, administration officials said yesterday.

### Confirmed

Administration officials who asked to remain anonymous confirmed a Washington Post report that two warships in the Gulf reported the Iran Air jetliner shot down on July 3 with the loss of 290 lives was not descending.

The officials told Reuters that radar on the frigates Montgomery and Sides did not show flight 655 descending toward the cruiser Vincennes after leaving Bandar Abbas in Iran on a flight to Dubai.

The Vincennes' claim that the airliner was descending was instrumental to the captain's decision to shoot it down.

The Pentagon denied that any "post-action" report had been received from the Montgomery, which along with the Sides was in the southern Gulf with the Vincennes at the time.

The Pentagon has said the Vincennes reported the plane was descending toward the ship in a possible attack mode and was sending out a signal indicating it was an Iranian F-14 fighter.

Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci, questioned about the front-page Washington Post report, told the Senate Armed Services Committee: "We have no knowledge of that."

He said a report on the Pentagon's investigation of the

## Waleed: now a man

A TEAM of surgeons at Mubarak Al Kabir hospital recently succeeded in converting an 18-year-old girl with deformed sex organs into a male.

The surgery was performed last week on a Yemeni girl named Radhiya. The girl had been suffering deformation in her sex organs since birth.

After the success of the operation, Radhiya decided to change her name to Waleed (meaning newly born).

The director of Mubarak Al Kabir hospital, Dr Yousef Al Nasef, said that Radhiya was admitted to the hospital in April this year on a recommendation from a South Yemeni hospital for treatment of her female sex organs.

### Correction

A team of doctors after making clinical tests, found that the girl had a complete male genital system hidden inside the body. What was visible, was simply a small body opening that resembled the female sex organ. These findings were further supported by analysis of hormones and chromosomes. So, the doctors performed out a sex change, but, simply a correction of a wrong position to make the actual sex organs appear.



Waleed: after the operation

Dr Mohammad Suhba, who led the team, said that the operation was very successful, but, another surgery for straightening the male urethra would be done shortly. He said that such an operation is carried out on normal men. Dr Suhba disclosed that Waleed could now marry and father children.

Waleed told KUNA that from the very beginning he always felt that he belonged to the men's society and he always loved to play with male children rather than females. He added that he is very happy with his new status.

## Need for Italian-Arab co-operation pointed out

ROME, June 13, (KUNA): A prominent Kuwaiti intellectual pointed out the need for Italian-Arab co-operation for better understanding of each other.

In conclusion of Kuwait's Cultural Week here, editor-in-chief of Kuwaiti monthly magazine Al Arabi Dr Mohammed Rumaishi gave a well-documented and researched paper on the State of Kuwait and other Gulf countries.

Examining some Western stereotypes about the Arabs, Rumaishi started with the concept of oil in the Gulf, noting that total income of all oil producing Arab countries in 1982 was less than one-third of Italian national income.

He also cited the effect of the Iraq-Iran war on the process of Arab national development, saying Iraq and Iran in this approximately eight-year old war have spent more than the two countries' oil revenues since the discovery of oil in both countries.

Non-settlement of the Palestinian question and continuation

of the Zionist occupation was another obstacle hindering development in the region.

Rumaishi shed light on Kuwait's modern advancement in major areas: education, health, housing and foreign aid.

In 1959 Kuwait had only two kindergartens but in 1986 the number stood at 94 with about 27,000 children.

Health services in Kuwait are extended free of charge for citizens and expatriates alike. Rumaishi said, drawing attention to the qualitative improvement in health services and medical equipment.

Rumaishi underlined that Kuwait's government has been providing housing units for all of its citizens and allocated considerable portion of its budget to this service.

About Kuwait's aid to developing countries, Rumaishi said seven per cent of Kuwait national income was devoted to help other countries finance various development projects. This is one of the highest ratios world-wide, he stressed.

Contracts signed

MINISTER of Public Works Abdul Rahman Al Houti yesterday signed two contracts for beautification of sidewalks and construction of a garage for the Health Ministry.

The first contract worth KD1.25 million envisages the beautification of sidewalks in the city's fourth area while the second to the tune of KD750,000 stipulates the construction of a garage including a workshop for the repair of Health Ministry vehicles.

The United States has expressed deep regret to Iran over the tragedy, but President Reagan and Pentagon officials have stressed the Vincennes was rightfully protecting itself when it shot down the airliner while the ship was engaged in a battle with Iranian speedboats.

## KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

### Kuwait's unique diplomacy

A LOCAL newspaper has emphasised that Kuwait's "unique diplomacy" made US President Reagan admit that the Palestinian people have legitimate rights.

Commenting editorially, Al Rai Al Aam, published yesterday, said President Reagan's statement, which came during HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saeed Al Abdullah Al Sabah's visit to the US, paved the way for negotiations towards a "fact that for long Israel tried to hide..."

The paper noted that the American statements which preceded Sheikh Saeed's trip to the US asserts how Kuwait enjoys the good graces and respect of the world.

Sheikh Saeed's visit to the US the newspaper said that the trip is not only related to the arms deal but also comes within Kuwait's drive which aims at proving the superpowers to relinquish their political opportunism.

Unfortunately the states that have the solution in their hands, for ending the Gulf conflict and the Middle East problem, give priority to their trade interests, the paper pointed out.

In regard to the stance of the American Senate towards the arms deal, Al Rai Al Aam emphasised that Kuwait has other alternatives and will not wait for long.

### Iraq's military capabilities

ANOTHER Kuwaiti daily said the liberation of Zubeidat area by the Iraqi forces and the escape of the Iranian troops from Halabjah underlines Iraq's military capabilities and failure of Iran to steadfast its forces neither on its territory nor on Iraqi lands.

Commenting editorially, Al Qabas newspaper said the communique of liberation also included a "generous offer" for restoring peace and establishing good neighbourly relations between the two Muslim countries.

Noting that "the Takwina Ala Allah" (In God we trust) operation was conducted under the theme of avenging for the Iraqi prisoners of war, the paper wondered why the world, and in particular in humanitarian organisations, stood unmoved by the crime (killing of the Iraqi prisoners by the Iranians).

It pointed out that while peace loving countries cry out for a peaceful settlement, arms deals are concluded between Iran and Eastern and Western countries in a bid to fuel the war.

## GULF PRESS

### Last act of the drama

A UAE newspaper yesterday said the explosive situation in the Palestinian camps indicates that many Palestinian, Lebanese and Arab parties are trying to complete the last act of the drama to uproot the Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

The Abu Dhabi-based Al Wahda daily said in part: "It is quite clear that the camps war and the expiration of the Palestinian military bases from south Lebanon were the greatest service rendered to Israel where Sharon, Shamir and Begin had failed to exterminate the Palestinian military presence during the past 15 years."

"What happened in the Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camps and what may happen in Tyre during the next few days could be the last act of the Palestinian drama... it is a last act of an international plot which is carried out by regional parties to liquidate the Palestinian issue."

The paper stressed that the Palestinian factions are all responsible for what happened and should immediately bury their differences which caused much harm to their control issue.

"It is deplorable to see some Palestinians try to deprive the Palestinian issue of its vehemence through their unpardonable bloody conflicts," it concluded.

## Seminar to mark Arab Loaf Day

KUWAIT'S National Committee for World Food Day is to organise a seminar to mark the "Arab Loaf Day" scheduled to take place on July 16.

The venue of the seminar is Kuwait's Agronomist Society headquarters and will be attended by Dr Jalal Qaroun from Kuwait Flour Mill Company, Dr Mohammed Rabeia from the Ministry of Public Health and Mohammed Al Fayez from the Agronomists Society.

Al Fayez told KUNA that the seminar aimed at highlighting bread as a staple food in Arab countries and was in keeping with the state's directives towards encouraging the cultivation of wheat in addition to underlining the Arab bread industry as paramount to Arab food security.

Hanged youth escapes death

A BANGLADESHI living in the UAE was hanged by four of his 'friends', but managed to escape death.

A newspaper published in Sharjah yesterday reported the incident from police sources there. Reports said that the Bangladeshi youth, who was involved in a financial dispute with four friends, was dragged out of his house and hanged on a tree last Monday night. His face was covered and he was threatened with knives. On mistaking a passing car for a police car, the four ran away, leaving the victim. He was able to untie the rope and went to his employer's house and told the story. Sharjah police forces investigated the incident and subsequently arrested the four who committed the act.

### Jleeb Al Shiyookh telephone lines

WALEED Khaled Ali Al Bahar, the director of the telephone exchange maintenance department and the telephone network department has told a local newspaper that the delay in providing telephone lines by the Jleeb Al Shiyookh exchange is the result of a hold-up in the handover of civil works by the Ministry of Public Works.

Other reasons for the delay were given as the bombing of a ship in the Arabian Gulf, which was carrying telephone equipment to Kuwait, and delayed transfer of telephone lines from the old to the new network.

## Computer centre to be developed

THE Undersecretary of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour Issa Yaseo said that the ministry is working towards developing the computer centre which was established eight years ago.

The official disclosed that a two-year study was undertaken before application of the use of computers and stated that any employee at the labour departments could get prompt information about workers of the private sector through the computer.

He added that the centre will organise training courses on the new system for cadres of labour departments in the governorates and the system will be operational next October or November.

Yaseo pointed out that computers will be used in the co-operative sector and the necessary computer programmes have been incorporated. These programmes will include all information about the co-operative movement and co-operative societies, especially, information related to members, budgets, profits, etc. These programmes are expected to be operational next December, the official said.



A vehicle spraying plants with insecticides.

## Campaign against menace of insects

KUWAITI health officials have disclosed that a campaign is going on to eradicate the recent menace of insects.

The deputy director of anti-rodents and insects departments at the Ministry of Public Health Saad Abdullah said that Lepidopterus insects which invaded Kuwait in swarms during the last few days came to Kuwait every year. However, this year the influx was in greater numbers.

He added that the ministry started a campaign to fight this insect and 40 specialised vehicles

are spraying plants and roads with insecticides daily and have sprayed 78 different areas covering 220 hectares.

The head of the anti-rodent unit, Dr Mohammed Tawawi said that Kuwait was invaded by the same insects in 1985. He disclosed that the insect does not carry diseases, but only draws water from humans without any blood. However, it could cause allergy to the skin.

He added that this insect is found in North Africa, Arab Peninsula, Cyprus, Turkey and South of USSR and is brought to Kuwait by high-velocity sandy winds.

The head of inspectors at the unit Khaled Al Ajmi revealed that 40 vehicles are fighting the insect including mosquitoes on a daily basis during summer. He added that the ministry carried out 36 campaigns to fight flies in Wafra area.

He disclosed that every citizen can get ten litres of insecticides from the anti-rodent and insects department from the three branches in Jahra, Fahheel and Failaka Island.

## Man raped 11-year-old boy

KUWAIT'S Court of Appeal in its session recently decided to adjust a Criminal Court judgement, which acquitted a man identified only as Isam, to five years' imprisonment, on a charge of raping an 11-year-old boy.

The Criminal Court's judgement had been based on the testimony of the accused's ex-wife, who claimed that he had been with her at the time of the incident.

The Court of Appeal, however, revised the decision after listening to the testimony of the victim, his mother and a friend.



The Indian Ambassador, N.N. Jha (right), held a reception for India's State Minister for External Affairs K.K. Tiwari, who visited Kuwait yesterday. Tiwari (second right) saying 'namaste' (wishing) to the Indians who attended the reception.

## مكتب المهندس الكويتي

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**KEO**



The Environmental Protection Council has organised a clean-up campaign for the members of the youths summer clubs. This campaign falls within the framework of the third beach clean-up campaign undertaken by the council in collaboration with summer clubs in Omariya and Farwaniya educational areas.



## WHAT'S ON

## ARTS

## German Painting

**Exhibition**  
An exhibition of German paintings at the Kuwait Hilton Hotel, open daily until July 20. More than 30 paintings, representing the work of a group of German artists known as The Blue Rider, will be shown in the Hilton's lobby. The show has been organised by the German Embassy in Kuwait.

## Islamic Arts Museum

The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 noon and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. A collection of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

## Tareq Rajab Museum

The museum in Jabriya houses a collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer timings are 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat. thru Thurs. On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

## SOCIAL

## German-speaking

## Cultural Association

The regular coffee mornings for ladies will continue on a small scale during the summer months. Coffee mornings will be held on Sunday, August 7 at Kuwait Hilton's La Patisserie from 10 am on those days. All German-speaking women are welcome.

## Summer Belle 88

The United Goans Centre will hold their annual Summer Belle 88 contest on August 11 at the SAS Hotel's The Tent. The gala event marks the 10th anniversary of UGC. Entertainment includes music by Stepping Stones and City Limits. For further details contact Tony Gonsalves — 2612024 or Joe Fernandes 5655140.

## D'Assisi Association

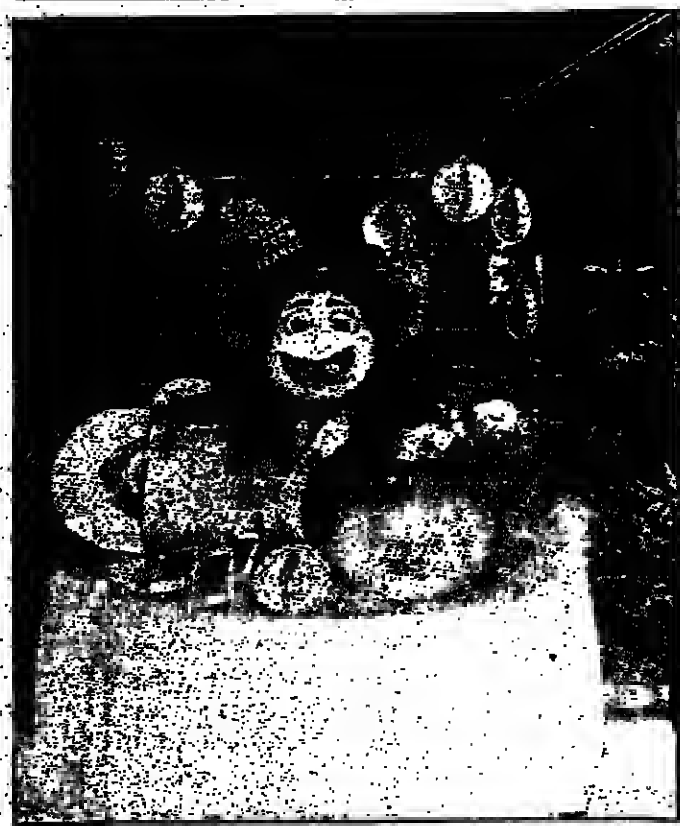
The association will hold a social evening-cum-variety show on August 11 at Messilah Beach Hotel. The event is part of the 40th anniversary of Indian independence. Top Ranks and Next of Kin will be in attendance. For details contact Leena — 2469811, 9.30 am to 5 pm; Henry 3291909 (am), 3717346 (pm) or Augustin 5746574, after 6 pm.

## Onam Festival

The Onam Festival, celebrating the Onam festival, will be held on August 25 at the Indian Arts Circle. IAC President M. Mathews will be the chief patron. The programme comprises Onam songs, Mohiniyattam, classical dances, Thiruvathirakali, folk dances, light music, one-act play, boat race and Kerala rural arts. Those interested in taking part contact Lazar Varghese — 4314511; Thomas Percumpall — 4810490 ext. 207; Varghese Paradiyil — 2422973.

## Y.M.C.A.

The Y.M.C.A. will present the "Come September Ball" at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel on September 1. Highlights include the selection of the Queen of Queens. Top Ranks will be in attendance.



● Melons from Cavillon, France, are now being promoted at a melon week that is being held at the Holiday Inn Hotel. A variety of melon treats are on offer at the Holiday Inn's Lobby Cafe, Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop and the Babyton Gardens.

## HOTELS

## At the Holiday Inn

Melon promotion featuring cool melon slices is being held at the hotel, until July 15. Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop offers Continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 1 am; a la carte also offered. On Friday, join the Jaycee's brunch buffet featuring fun for the whole family, open from 12 noon to 3 pm.

## At the Ramada

El Gandoni Grill Garden is open from 7 am to midnight, nightly, and offers a selection of grilled specialties. El Bender Coffee Shop offers buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 12 midnight; a la carte also featured.

The Take-Away counter, open daily from 4 pm to 11 pm, offers a selection of Arabic sandwiches and snacks.

The Lobby Lounge offers a selection of coffee, tea, juice, cakes and pastries.

## At the Hilton

La Palma has introduced a new 10-day lunch and dinner buffet cycle featuring a variety of Arabic and international dishes, soups, mazzehs, salads and desserts, to suit all tastes. Open daily from 6.30 am to midnight.

Beat the summer heat at the La Patisserie, offering ice cream creations, fresh fruit juice and fruit cocktail creations. Open daily from 10.30 am to 10.45 pm. In the evenings, listen to piano music played by the in-house pianist Richard.

## At the Continental

The Gardenia, open from 7 am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays; the buffet features grilled specialties. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arab and Continental cuisine. The Darbar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily except Fridays and a la carte for dinner.

## At the Meridien

Family fun day on Friday at La Brasserie, open from 12 noon to 4 pm. The restaurant is also open daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Al Waha features melon promotion, offering watery, juicy and refreshing melon delights, until July 15.

Beat the summer heat with cool juices offered in the lobby lounge; musical entertainment is provided in the evenings.

## At the Sheraton

Every Thursday join Arab world specialties for dinner in a typical Lebanese atmosphere. Buffet lunch and dinner featured on Fridays.

A mango promotion starts today in the Coffee Shop. Mango sweet and savoury dishes will be featured for a week. Dine in the Riccardo restaurant to enjoy Italian cuisine; music by the Sienna Duo.

The Hunt Room offers authentic English atmosphere and features a selection of the best grilled food; music by the solo harpist, Harp Dreams.

Al Hambra offers Lebanese cuisine every Sunday night; on Wednesday the restaurant features a choice of seafood specialties, every evening the Lords provide entertainment.

## At the SAS

Al Bustan and the Lobby Bar are featuring strawberry creations, such as strawberry meringue, a meringue bowl filled with fresh strawberries, a vanilla ice cream scoop and whipped cream. Fresh strawberry, served plain, also featured. Today is the last day of the promotion.

## SPORTS

## PBAK bowling tournament

The PBAK inter-commercial bowling tournament will be held in the second week of August. All companies wishing to take part are requested to register on or before August 7 at the 300 Club. For details contact PBAK director Sarah Macarimbang — 4843447.

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

## KTV 1

- 9.00 Holy Quran
- 9.25 Space Adventure: cartoons
- 10.15 Tamar Al Shok: daily serial, with Abdul Munim Madbouli, Fatima Tabae, Rashwan Tawfiq...
- 11.00 News Summary
- 11.15 Abla Munira: local serial, starring Khalid Al Nafisi, Muna Jahar, Saad Ardash, Dawood Hussein, Mohammad Al Manea.
- 12.00 Good Morning/News Summary
- 12.15 International Circus
- 1.50 Fawazir Al Munasabat: featuring Yahya Fakhrani, Sahir, Hala Fuad.
- 2.30 Fursan Al Hikmah: Arabic serial
- 3.35 Bill and Sebastian: cartoon serial
- 4.00 News Summary
- 4.15 The Saint: featuring Roger Moore
- 5.00 Liqa' Al Khamis: weekly local show
- 7.00 Al Farooqiya Wal Zaman: prepared and presented by Mohiuddin Qudoor
- 7.45 With Islam: prepared and presented by Dr. Khalid Al Madhkur.
- 8.30 Wa Qalat Al Arab: "And the Arab Said" ... daily serial.
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.50 From People's Art: Songs and Music
- 10.30 Al Bakiya La Taa'ti: Arabic feature film starring Yusuf Shahin, Shahira, Salah Qabil, Mimi Jamal.
- 12.00 Late Night Variety



A scene from Thursday's Arabic film on KTV 1.

Show presented by Amina Al Sharah.  
1.00 News Summary/Holy Quran/Closedown.

## FRIDAY

- 9.00 Holy Quran
- 9.15 Cartoons
- 9.30 Children's Magazine
- 10.15 Al Saif Al Mafkoud: children's serial, featuring Abdul Aziz Haddad, Ahmad Al Hazim, Ali Al Mufeedi.
- 10.45 Prophet's (PBUH) Sayings: hadith, religious programme, presented by Dr. Ahmad Al Noor.
- 11.15 Friday Prayer from Great Mosque
- 12.25 Rida Wal Noor: religious serial, prepared and presented by Kariman Hamza.
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 World News via Satellite
- 1.35 Songs
- 2.00 Preview of Next Week's Viewing on KTV
- 2.30 Hadith Deeni: religious talk by Sheikh Mohammad Mutwali Sharawi.

## CINEMA TODAY

**Al Andalus**  
Laila Al Kadd Ala Bakaiza Wa Zaghoul (Arabic)  
Starring: Suhair Bahi, Issad Yunus  
**Al Samiya**  
Police Academy IV  
**Al Hambra**  
The Last Shark  
Starring: James Francisco, Vicki Morro  
**Drive-In**  
Al Marrah Wal Kanoun (Arabic)  
Starring: Farouk Fishawi, Sherihan  
**Al Firdous**  
Shiva Shakti (Hindi)  
Starring: Govinda, Shatrughan Sinha, Kimi Katkar.  
**Fahad Open-Air**  
Zuhri Ki Zanjeer (Hindi)  
Al Fahad  
Nishan (Bengali)

**Al Jahra**  
Ana (Arabic)  
Granada  
In the Line of Duty  
Sulabikhat  
Anantharam (Malayalam)  
Al Jeeb  
Kasam (Hindi)  
Starring: Anil Kapoor, Poonam Dhillon  
Ahmadi Drive-In  
Shabanah Tabat Al Safar (Arabic)  
Starring: Adel Imam, Issad Yunus  
**FRIDAY**  
Al Jahra  
Suicide Force  
Granada  
Paap Ki Duniya (Hindi)  
Starring: Sunny Deol  
Sulabikhat  
Snake in Eagles' Shadow  
Al Jeeb  
Jungle Ki Beti (Hindi)

## NIGHT CHEMIST

**Kuwait**  
Al Shaab Pharmacy  
Fahd Al Salem St.  
Ibn Rushd Pharmacy  
Souk Al Kuwait Bldg., Souk Duaij  
**Hawalli and Nugra**  
Al Shamsan Pharmacy  
Bin Khalid St.  
Salmiya and Rumayhiya  
Al Quds Pharmacy, Amman St.  
Abdul Karim Mazal Bldg., Amman St.  
**Fahad and Ahmadi**  
Al Itihad Pharmacy Makkah St.  
**Farwaniya**  
Al Munawar Pharmacy  
South Souk St.  
**Jahra**  
Al Khalid Pharmacy  
Opp. Co-operative Society  
**FRIDAY**  
**Kuwait**  
Al Shaab Pharmacy  
Souk Muttaheda, Fahd Al Salem St.  
Al Rashid Pharmacy, Ahmad Al Jaber St.  
**Hawalli and Nugra**  
Noora Pharmacy  
Othman St.  
**Khalitan**  
Al Hayat Pharmacy  
Main St.  
**Jahra**  
Al Noor Pharmacy  
Abdul Aziz Nasrullah Bldg., Matafi St.  
Opp. Secondary School  
**Fahad and Ahmadi**  
Al Fulaj Pharmacy  
nr. Safeway, Makkah St.

## PRAYERS

**Fajr** 3.26 am  
**Zuhr** 11.54  
**Asr** 3.28 pm  
**Maghreb** 6.49  
**Isha** 8.19  
**FRIDAY**  
**Fajr** 3.26 am  
**Friday Prayer** 11.54  
**Asr** 3.28 pm  
**Maghreb** 6.49  
**Isha** 8.19

## RADIO PROGRAMMES

## English

**Morning**  
0800 Opening  
0802 Songs and Music  
0805 Spirit of Islam  
0820 Songs and Music  
0830 News  
0840 Songs and Music  
0845 Daily Programme  
0900 Pop International  
0930 Your Kind of Music  
1000 Our Press Today  
1005 Songs and Music  
1030 The Hit Makers  
1100 Closedown  
1330 News on FM Service  
**Evening**  
2100 Opening  
2102 Songs and Music  
2130 News  
2145 Point of View  
2155 Songs and Music  
2200 Understanding the Holy Quran  
2215 Sounds of the Eighties  
2245 Daily Programme  
2300 The Way You Like It  
2330 Star Tracks  
2400 Closedown

## BBC World Services

0600 World News  
09 News about Britain  
15 Radio Newsworld  
30 Radio Active (ex 28th Two Cheers for July)  
0100 News Summary followed by Outlook  
30 Waveguide  
40 Book Choice  
45 Society Today  
0200 World News  
09 British Press Review  
15 Network UK  
0300 World News  
09 News about Britain  
15 The World Today  
30 7th The Art of the Weatherman; 14th English Wise — A Growth Industry; 21st The Future of British Universities; 28th The Silent Army  
0400 Newsworld

30 Classical Record Review  
45 Reflections  
50 Financial News  
0500 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Puzzle Choice  
45 The World Today  
0600 Newsworld  
30 Time for Verse (ex 7th Irving Berlin Among Friends)  
40 The Farming World  
0700 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Guitar Workshop  
0800 World News  
09 Reflections  
15 Country Style  
30 John Peel  
0900 World News  
09 British Press Review  
15 The World Today  
30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup  
45 Society Today  
1000 News Summary followed by Assignment  
30 Radio Active (ex 28th Two Cheers for July)  
1100 World News  
09 News about Britain  
15 New Ideas (ex Sportsworld)  
25 Book Choice (ex 21st)  
30 Citizens  
1200 Radio Newsworld  
15 Multitrack 2  
45 Sports Roundup  
1300 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Network UK  
45 Jazz Scene UK (ex 7th Folk in Britain; 21st Sportsworld)  
1400 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News  
45 Write On...  
1500 Radio Newsworld  
15 The Pleasure's Yours  
1600 World News  
09 News about Britain  
45 Sports Roundup  
1700 World News  
09 Commentary  
15 Citizens  
45 Sports Roundup  
1800 Newsworld  
30 The Pop Science Programme  
1900 Outlook, opening with News summary  
39 Stock Market Report

45 Here's Humphri  
2000 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Meridian  
2100 News Summary followed by Talking From...  
15 A Jolly Good Show  
2200 World News  
09 The World Today  
25 Book Choice  
30 Financial News  
40 Reflections  
45 Sports Roundup  
2300 World News  
09 Commentary  
15 Seven Seas  
30 Time for Verse (ex 7th Irving Berlin and Friends)  
40 The Farming World

## ALL TIMES GMT

## Urdu

1900 Opening  
1910 Behnood Qaul  
1916 Programme Preview  
1920 Songs  
1935 Press Report  
1940 Perchayan  
2000 News  
2020 Songs  
2040 Radio Magazine  
2100 Closedown

## FM Services

0800 Easy Listening  
0830 News  
0840 Easy Listening  
1000 Songs and Music  
1100 Country and Western  
1200 Songs and Music  
1300 Easy Listening  
1330 News  
1400 Alam Al Naghm: Classical Music  
1600 Easy Listening  
1700 Arabic Songs and Music  
1800 Party Music  
1900 Scene and Heard  
2000 Party Music  
2130 News  
2145 Party Music  
0200 Closedown

● All entries for the What's On column can be sent by telex (22332) to Events Section or hand delivered daily, except Thursday, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phn nad-in entries will not be accepted.



Rekha in Agreement, Hindi feature film on Friday, KTV 1.



Beauty and the Beast try to live up to the 'Promises of Somebody', Friday, 8.50 pm, KTV 2.

and Elizabeth Pena.  
10.00 Hit Squad: candid camera and practical jokes.  
10.30 Late Night Movie: "Mistress of Paradise." Claptrap drama about the turbulent love affair between a wealthy Northern heiress and a sophisticated Louisiana plantation owner.  
12.20 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

## FRIDAY

2.00 Holy Quran  
2.10 Cartoons  
2.30 Sports Studio  
6.00 Foo Fur: cartoons  
6.30 The Bay City Rollers Show: songs, music and sketches are featured in this variety show.  
7.00 Walt Disney Films: "The Adventures of Pollyanna." Gossip abounds about the evil spirits in the house of Jane's house. Jane is

expelled from the village.  
8.00 News in English  
8.30 Summer '88  
8.50 Beauty and the Beast: "Promises of Somebody." Vincent's father returns after 25 years ... Starring: Linda Hamilton, Ron Perlman.  
9.40 227: "Temptations." Mary is organising a charity ball — and Sandra selects the guests ... Comedy.  
10.00 Guinness Book of World Records  
10.30 Wiseguy: "Date With an Angel." Vinnie is told not to testify before a congress committee ... Starring: Ken Wahl.  
11.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown.

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.



'Temptations' rock relationships of Flat 227 tenants. Friday's comedy featuring Maria Gibbs (extreme right), Aina Reed and Jackie Harry.

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# ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

I AM for the restoration of order, but not for the restoration of the old order—Honore Mirabeau, French revolutionary leader (1749-1791).

One year after adopting resolution 598

## Iran-Iraq war still rages

By Victoria Graham

UNITED NATIONS, (AP): A year ago, the Security Council adopted resolution 598 demanding an immediate cease-fire in the Iran-Iraq war. The measure was hailed as a momentous sign that the 15-member council finally would get tough.

But peace in the Gulf now seems no closer than it did on July 20, 1987, when the resolution was approved. The Iran-Iraq war rages ever more fiercely. Today the Security Council meets to consider the destruction by a US warship of an Iranian airliner with 290 people aboard in the Gulf.

The USS Vincennes downed the plane July 3 when the crew believed the ship was about to be attacked from the air. The US government, which is investigating the catastrophe, decided Monday to compensate families of the victims, but not Iran itself.

Some diplomats suggest that the US attack on the Iranian Airbus will spur greater council efforts to end the war that has raged for 7-1/2 years and cost one million lives. Others say it will push Iran to intensify its war against Iraq.

**Failure**  
To some Western diplomats, the Airbus tragedy represents a failure of the Security Council to get tough, a failure of its membership to put international good above domestic, sometimes conflicting national interests.

Numerous rounds of UN talks with Iranian and Iraqi officials have made little progress in the past year and both belligerents are divided on terms of cease-fire, troop withdrawal and other elements of a UN peace plan.

The Security Council itself, which showed rare unanimity a year ago in adopting the cease-fire resolution, today is divided on how to implement it and whether to impose a one-sided arms embargo against Iran, as once sought by the United States.

The UN charter empowers the council to impose blockades and enforce its resolutions. But diplomats said the United States lacks support and has backed down from its call for an

immediate embargo to punish Iran.

For months resolution 598 has been virtually a dead letter. The Soviet Union, China and other nations have been unwilling to jeopardize their own improving relations with the Tehran government by voting for sanctions.

Britain and France also have been rebuilding ties with Iran. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who previously has expressed frustration with both sides, says he is not giving up and will vigorously pursue meetings with both sides on how to implement the resolution.

Diplomats say that hope for a UN-brokered settlement lies less in council efforts than in Iran's domestic situation and political will. Many Iran watchers say that for Tehran the time may be right to reach a settlement with UN help.

Iran's economy is known to be badly strained by the war, its Army and civilian population suffering from shortages of supplies.

In addition, the Ayatollah Khomeini, who launched Iran's holy war against Iraq in 1980, is aging and reportedly in weak health.

**Elevation**  
Experts say the elevation of the moderate parliament speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani to the No. 2 post as armed forces chief, could signal careful efforts to wind down the war.

The United States says it still is pushing for an arms embargo against Iran, although that is unlikely to be imposed, and is seeking an overall political settlement in the Iran-Iraq war through UN efforts.

Resolution 598 demands an immediate cease-fire, to be followed by a troop withdrawal and prisoner exchange. It also calls for an impartial panel to determine which side started the war.

Iran insists that branding Iraq the aggressor is the centerpiece of a peace plan and the key to a cease-fire. Iraq says it is ready to implement the cease-fire resolution as written, but Iran supports a separate implementation plan which emphasizes determining the aggressor.

Tokyo undertakes self-confident diplomatic role

## Japan displays new activist foreign policy

By David Thurber

BANGKOK, (AP): Japan's pledge to take an active role in the search for peace in Kampuchea is part of a new, more political approach that the nation is taking in international affairs. Japanese officials say.

In the past, Japan's contributions to the world often have focused on economic assistance, and this year the country became the world's largest aid donor.

But after several years of discussions in the Japanese government about the need for it to take a stronger, more self-confident diplomatic role to balance the country's economic muscle, Japan now has committed itself to a greater involvement in peace efforts in both the Middle East and Southeast Asia.

Japanese Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno, in Bangkok this past week for the annual meetings of the Association of South-east Asian Nations, called for a series of steps toward a peace settlement in Kampuchea, and

told ASEAN foreign ministers that Japan will "actively consider" providing financial support for a proposed international peacekeeping force there.

### Personnel

Uno also said Japan will consider sending civilian personnel to a separate international team that would monitor free elections in Kampuchea after the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops. Hanoi, which invaded Kampuchea nearly 10 years ago, has pledged it will remove all its forces by 1990.

The financial support, expected to be sizeable, would be the first major grant from Japan for an international peacekeeping force, Foreign Ministry officials say.

Japan "intends not only to expand its contributions in the economic field, but also to embark on new forms of contributions in the political and diplomatic fields," Uno told foreign ministers from Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia and Brunei. Since World War II, Japan has

relied heavily on the United States for both military protection and foreign policy directions. It frequently has been cautious about taking too active an international role, particularly in Asian countries that still remember its aggression during the war.

But diplomats and government officials in Japan say a new generation of Foreign Ministry officials who have lived much of their lives in prosperous postwar Japan now believe the time has come for it to play a more activist and independent international role.

### Ties

A ministry official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Japan selected the Middle East and Southeast Asia regions because it has close ties to both and feels it can make significant contributions there.

During a trip to the Middle East in June, Uno became the first Japanese cabinet member to visit Israel. Japan had avoided visits in the past in part to keep from antagonizing Middle Eastern countries that supply it with

oil. Ministry officials say Japan also has offered to act as an intermediary between the United States and Iran.

During the ASEAN meetings, which focused on ways to achieve peace in Kampuchea, the response to the great Japanese role was generally positive.

### Acceptable

"We as ASEAN welcome the efforts of Japan to finance the international peacekeeping force," Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetia told reporters after the meetings. "Now we know that we are ready to talk to the Vietnamese in substance."

Kampuchean resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk told Uno during talks here that Japan's approach was "acceptable not only to Kampuchea itself but also to other Southeast Asian nations," a Japanese Foreign Ministry official said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

But Japan's growing overseas role continues to raise questions in the region about whether the diplomatic activity will be

accompanied by an increase in military might.

"Japan is an economic power, but it will never become a military power," Uno reassured the ASEAN foreign ministers. "We want to use our economic power to contribute to world peace."

Measured in dollars, Japan's defense budget now is the third or fourth largest in the non-communist world, partly because of the recent appreciation of the Japanese yen, ministry officials say.

Last year, Japan abandoned a self-imposed limit on defense spending of one per cent of its Gross National Product, a move that was criticised by several Asian nations.

"We feel that we'd rather look at the positive side of this," Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi said, pointing to deeper ties between Japan and ASEAN and growing Japanese economic assistance and investment in the region.

"Mr Uno has mentioned that Japan was not going to be a militarist power. We welcome that."

## China and Taiwan reverse Sun Yatsen

By Mark O'Neill

NANJING, China, (Reuters): Both Communists and Nationalists claim to be rightful heirs as rulers of China to Sun Yatsen, the man who in 1911 overthrew the last imperial dynasty.

Statues stand in his honour in China and in Taiwan. But to some of the thousands who daily throng to the majestic Sun Yatsen stone monument on a hill overlooking Nanjing, once the Nationalists' capital in China, the answer is simple.

"The Nationalists cannot come back. The Communists are too powerful," said one worker. "Even if the people are discontent and we are way behind Taiwan economically, who would lead an uprising? How many people would it need?"

Relations between the two parties have never been better since they fought a civil war from 1946 to 1949 in which millions were killed and which ended with the Nationalists fleeing Nanjing for the island of Taiwan.

### Visit

Late last year, Taipei allowed its people to visit China for the first time since 1949. Tens of thousands have come to Nanjing, where they buy expensive silk clothes in fancy shops, watched with awe by their communist cousins.

"Sun was a great man. Without him there would be no modern China as we know it," said a woman farmer. "But he

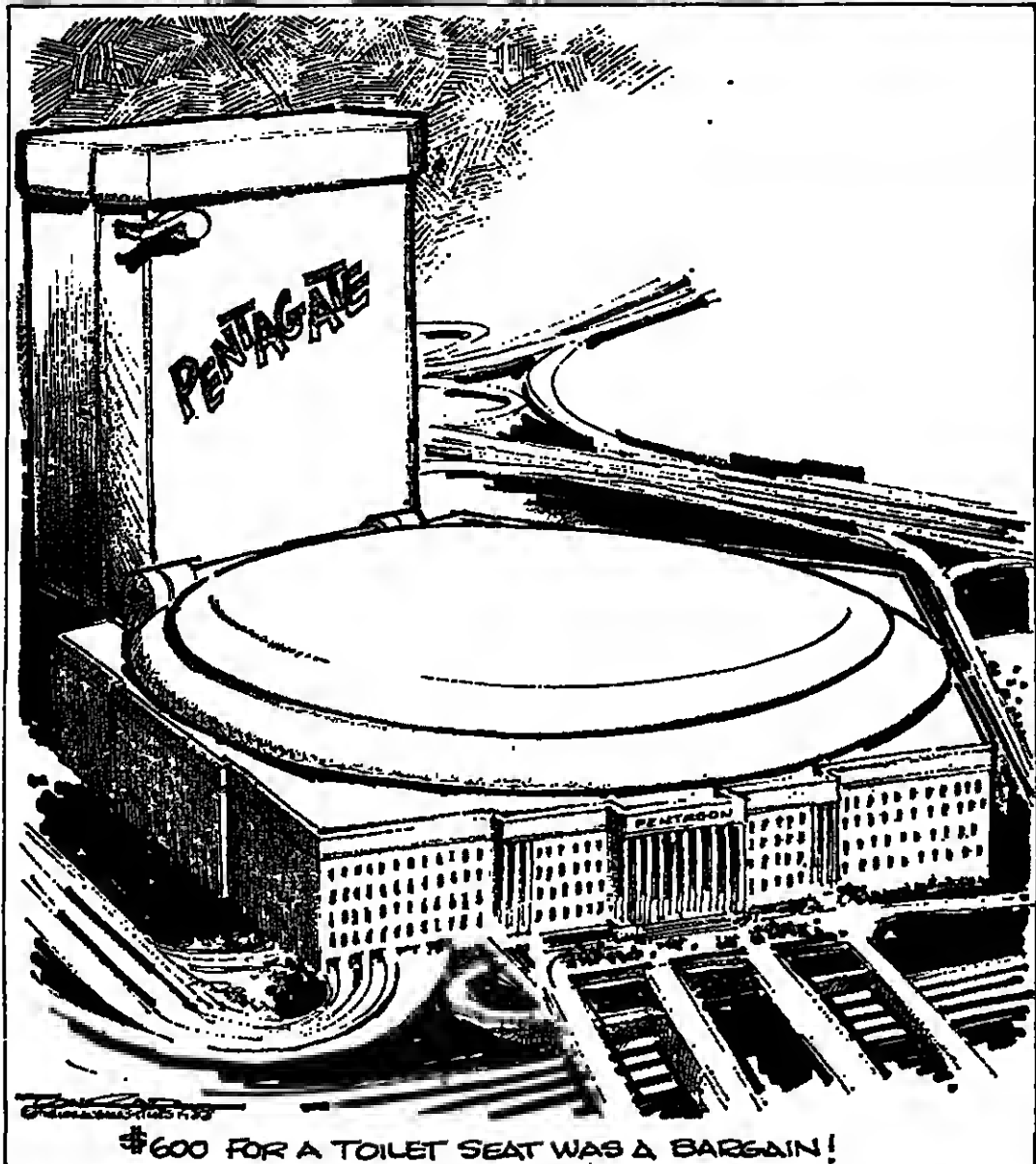
and the Nationalists represented the capitalist class. The Communist party represents the workers, so it is in power."

Trade between the two sides is booming. China says dozens of Taiwan firms have invested here, despite Taipei's ban on direct trade and investment.

"The two parties will not go to war again," a Nanjing taxi driver said. "How can we kill our own relatives? There will be talks but I don't know when."

"The Nationalists cannot come back," said an old man selling ice cream outside what used to be the Nationalist presidential palace. "Life was too bitter under them. Our living standards have improved greatly since then."

Sun, who studied medicine, formed a secret underground movement to overthrow the Ch'ing Dynasty but after a failed uprising in Canton in 1895 went abroad. Into exile for 16 years before returning to seize power.



## Fleeing Sudanese face harsh future

By Alfred Taban

KOSTI, Sudan, (Reuters): Those still living are doing so because God is merciful.

A Christian clergyman's comment sums up the plight of the thousands who fled war and famine in south Sudan to face exposure and sometimes starvation in this northern town.

"The refugees here, as you might have seen, live because of the mercy of God," Father Daniel Deng of Sudan's Episcopal Church told Reuters.

"Unlike in other towns, they have no camps, no roofs over their heads and when the rains fall as they are doing now they have nothing to keep them dry or warm."

"We hurry up to seven people every day die of hunger," said a tribal chief among those forced to take refuge in the town of some 150,000 people 300 km (190 miles) south of Khartoum.

Kosti's hapless refugees—estimated at between 25,000 and twice that number—are just a small percentage of a huge problem facing the Sudanese government.

Last month it appealed to the United Nations for help in feeding and housing around three million southerners—half the region's estimated population—forced to flee their homes since war broke out in 1983 between rebels and government troops.

The conflict has destroyed agriculture in many areas and made relief efforts virtually impossible because of the security situation.

Scores are said to be dying of hunger daily in some areas of the south, a vast region of mostly virgin land.

Kosti in White Nile province, near where the mainly Muslim and Arabised north meets the animist or Christian south, is one of several northern towns struggling to cope with the human flood.

Khartoum has an estimated 1.3 million, mostly eking out a hand-to-mouth existence in more than 40 shanty towns on its outskirts. About 300,000 others are believed to be in Ethiopia.

"We have witnessed the biggest wave of refugees yet over the past two months," said Al Amin Ibrahim, executive director of the southern part of White Nile.

Kosti is now in the open. Their immediate problem, however, is lack of food.

**Depended**  
For the past six months, said Father Deng, they have depended almost entirely on the generosity of the town's permanent residents.

The local branch of the Khartoum-based Relief and Rehabilitation Commission says it has 200 bags of rice set aside for the refugees. But it has so far refrained from distributing them for fears of sparking a riot, because there was not enough to go round.

Apart from the commission, Concern Sudan, a voluntary relief agency, is the only organisation helping Kosti's refugees. It gives children high-energy biscuits and Unimix, a porridge-like substance rich in protein.

Local field director Noel Molony said his group was also now feeding refugees boarding trains bound for Kosti from the town of Babanusa in the western Kordofan region.

"We were alerted to the problem when we began noticing that an average of six people were brought out dead from each train arriving in Kosti from Babanusa," said Molony.

Concern Sudan has set up a feeding centre and medical unit in Babanusa to help Kosti-bound refugees survive the 550 km (340 miles) train journey.

Western diplomats and relief officials said the UN had responded positively to Sudan's plea for help and would give priority to the displaced southerners.

## Afghanistan littered with millions of land mines

By Edward Girardet

PESHAWAR, Pakistan: Since the early days of the Soviet war in Afghanistan, forces of the Soviet Army and the Soviet-backed Kabul regime have littered the countryside with land mines.

According to the International Committee of the Red Cross and other humanitarian agencies, thousands of Afghan civilians and guerrillas have been killed or maimed.

Thousands more, these groups fear, may succumb to mines left behind by the Soviets as they withdraw from Afghanistan this year, and as refugees make their way back to their home villages.

"We consider mines our No. 1 problem for the repatriation of refugees and the reconstruction of Afghanistan," says a United Nations representative in Peshawar, the Pakistani town that has been flooded with Afghan refugees since the Soviet invasion of December 1979. "Many people will get killed and the problem could be with us for years, even decades, to come."

No reliable figures exist for the number of land mines believed to have been placed by the communist security forces to hinder guerrilla movements or terrorise civilians. But current estimates stand at between three million and five million.

**Tragedy**  
"Numbers don't matter. A million mines are enough," says American Charles Norchi, a Yale University international lawyer researching a report on land mines to be given to the UN this fall. "The real tragedy is that we cannot speak of reconstruction until the mines have been cleared. After nine years of war with the Soviets, the Afghans have to deal with a new battle."

The Soviets have deployed at least half a dozen types of land mines. The most common are plastic "butterfly" mines, trip

mines, and underground mines. The Soviets have also used seismic mines, triggered by vibrations created by passing horses or people, as well as devices that pop up and explode on approach, raining shrapnel over a radius of 10 yards.

Anti-personnel devices, such as the "butterfly" mines, are designed to maim rather than kill. Mines with similar effects, sources say, are the booby-trapped toys, cigarette packs, pens, and other objects scattered around farms and villages, or along caravan routes by helicopter.

Apart from having witnessed Afghans stepping on mines on two different occasions, this correspondent has seen hundreds of mine victims being treated in the field, or in clinics in Pakistan.

Most of the mines have been laid by the Soviets as part of security belts around towns, airports, garrisons and other positions, and also along the peripheries of major roads to prevent guerrilla infiltration. In addition, they have dispersed mines over fields, highland pastures, and trails used both by refugees and mujahideen guerrillas.

**Illegal**  
Under international humanitarian law, land mines are lawful if restricted to military targets. But they become illegal, notes Norchi, "if the state fails to distinguish between combatants and non-combatants by deliberately placing mines in civilian areas."

Following the fall of Barikot, a government garrison abandoned to the resistance in Kunar Province in May, more than 30 Afghans, some of them refugees seeking to return to their villages, were reportedly killed by mines and booby traps. "We found brand-new mines laid in a field that would be cultivated by people when they come back," says Norchi, who added that any lay-

ing of mines since the April 14 Geneva accords on a Soviet pullout would be a violation. To a limited extent the mujahideen are also responsible for laying mines, largely as part of specific operations against government vehicles along roads. Knowledgeable sources put the numbers of these mines in the hundreds rather than thousands of unexploded devices.

The principal dilemma now facing the Afghans is how to clear the mines. According to one West European military specialist, "There can be no systematic clearance of mines in Afghanistan. The terrain is too difficult for that."

Impromptu mine removal has always been carried out by mujahideen, particularly along trails. The Soviets, who, arguably are legally responsible for clearing the mines they laid, have apparently promised the UN plans of their mine fields. Some diplomats question the accuracy of these plans and doubt that much of the mine placement was recorded in the first place.

Numerous mines, however, have been scattered indiscriminately by air, so it could take years to find them. Rain, hail, and other natural phenomena can destroy mines and move them to new locations, where, hidden beneath earth and rocks, they are barely visible.

Military specialists say fields and roads can be cleared using tanks or armoured bulldozers with "flail" rollers to explode the devices.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

1536 — France signs Treaty of Lyons with Portugal for an attack on Spain.

1544 — England's King Henry VIII crosses to Calais to join Holy Roman Emperor Charles V in campaign against France's King Francis I in Picardy.

1690 — Seven French privateers capture New England islands of Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and Block Island.

1789 — Citizens of Paris storm and capture Bastille prison and release prisoners, marking start of French Revolution.

1790 — France's King Louis XVI accepts the revolutionary constitution.

1886 — Britain and Germany agree on frontiers of Gold Coast and Togoland in Africa.

1900 — International expedition, including United States and Japan, takes Tientsin in China.

1933 — German political parties, other than Nazis, are suppressed.

1934 — Oil pipeline between Mosul and Tripoli is opened.

1958 — Iraq's King Feisal and his heir, and premier Nuri-es-Said are assassinated in Baghdad coup, and King Hussein assumes power as head of Arab federation.

1960 — Leopoldville government severs relations with Belgium.

1967 — UN General Assembly adopts resolution asking Israel to halt action it was taking to alter city of occupied Jerusalem after six-day war.

1987 — Soviet Union and China inform United States they support in principle arms embargo against Iran if it refuses to agree to ceasefire with Iraq.



## KTV 2 getting worse

SIR: Kuwait Television, Programme 2, has often been criticised by viewers. But it seems that our criticisms fall on deaf ears. The quality of programmes has deteriorated over the months, even technically. On June 29 (Wednesday), 10.30 pm, KTV 2 announced the next day's programmes and instead of showing the Thursday programmes, they repeated the schedule for Wednesday. No one at KTV 2 bothered to correct the error. This happens quite often.

Sound is another technical problem. The sound varies in between programmes. For instance, the sound system for Summer '88 is very poor, even when the volume is turned to the maximum, it is not clear. Recently, an interviewer told the presenter of You and the Law about the "poor quality of sound." The programme suffers from bad quality sound.

KTV 2 also repeats the same advertisement several times during an evening's viewing. After all, how many times a viewer does like see the same advertisement?

Kuwait is spending millions of dinars on television. Every effort must be made to use the money properly to educate and entertain the viewers, and not to drive viewers away from the medium.

I request KTV 2 to bring back such popular shows as National Geographic, The A Team, Falcon Crest and Cine Club.

Sanjeev Reddy, Safat.

ALL letters to the Editor must contain the writer's name and address. Publication is at the discretion of the Editor and letters are subject to the editing process for space or other reasons.

## Evren looks ahead to retirement

By John Owen-Davies

ANKARA, (Reuters): President Kenan Evren is looking ahead to the mental relaxation of writing, travelling and fishing when he retires after guiding Turkey out of one of the most troubled phases in its modern history.

"I think I would give my tired mind a rest," said the 70-year-old former top general, the son of a Muslim priest and known himself as "Baba" (father) by many Turks.

Evren, who led the 1980 coup that ended political violence, retires in November 1989 when his seven-year term as president ends.

The constitution bars him from a second consecutive term. Speaking to Reuters about retirement, he said: "I will try to continue the work of writing my memoirs. I intend to travel more in Turkey and abroad... there are other things I have not had enough time for in the past such as reading and fishing."

**Authority**  
Sitting at the study desk, overlooked by a big painting of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, modern Turkey's revered founder, Evren speaks softly but with distinct authority.

Asked how he saw the presidency developing, Evren said: "Turkey today enjoys internal peace and stability. The democratic system is restored and its properly functioning."

"Therefore, the president of the republic is not any more in need of the vast powers of the period of fighting terrorism which brought Turkey to the brink of civil war," he said, referring to brutal street violence in the late 1970s.

"As to the future form and power of the presidency, this falls within the responsibility of the Turkish people and their elected body, the Turkish parliament," Evren said.

The President, Turkey's seventh since Ataturk proclaimed the republic in 1923, studiously avoids being drawn into comment on political problems in Turkey, including 74 per cent inflation.

"I can't take a position," he says. "This is something between the government and the opposition parties and the final judgement will be passed by the people at the coming election."

But, with a wry smile, he adds: "If I were a simple citizen I would certainly express my views."



President Kenan Evren

Evren sometimes tours the country and his down-to-earth speeches attract big crowds, often larger than conservative Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and other top politicians can muster.

Ozal, returned in last November's general election, faces a major test at municipal elections due to be held by next March. Evren visited the United States last week and on Tuesday he started a four-day state visit to Britain—the first Turkish President to make the trips in 21 years.

Official sources say the President, who puts emphasis on Turkey's membership of the NATO Western alliance, is likely to visit West Germany in October.

Evren, like his predecessors in the so-called presidential Pink Villa on a hill overlooking Ankara, is a staunch upholder of the ideals, including secularism, laid down by Ataturk.

"There is a secure path which will protect the state and the nation from danger, that is the path set by Ataturk," Evren said in May 1982, in the middle of three years of military rule.

"If the armed forces had to intervene in the past, this has been done only with the task of preventing the degeneration of the democratic system or to prevent it going off the track," he told Reuters in a recent interview.

**Democracy**  
The Turkish Army, especially officers and non-commissioned officers, are brought up in the tradition of democracy. They are educated (to) know how to appreciate democracy," said Evren, who graduated from war school in 1938, the year Ataturk died.

Army officers who served with Evren say he is a very private man who assumed power in 1980 only because he happened to be chief of the general staff when the military stepped in.



## CINE ROUND-UP FROM BOMBAY

by Firoze Rangoonwalla

Special to the  
Arab Times

THERE was a time when comedy reigned supreme in Indian cinema, subordinate only to good old-fashioned drama. It had its own niche and exponents, in the form of expert, intelligent comedians. As somebody somewhere once put it, comedy is no joking matter.

Recent years have seen a decline in both quality and production and several reasons are being handed out. One is that Indians lack the necessary sense of humour and refuse to accept full-fledged comedy as their cinema fare.

People in the trade have worked out that comedies do well in the larger urban centres while reception in small towns and villages is far from enthusiastic.

Another reason is that, today, heroes and even villains tend to play the comic roles; as a result, the comedian has been elbowed out. Comedy is relegated to a short scene, gen-

## It's all so pathetic, it isn't even funny

erally at the beginning of the story.

It would be highly misleading to suggest that comedy is dead as in DEAD: a few films with a comedy base are awaiting release at the moment. Unfortunately, they are all facing distribution problems. They have made it to only a handful of centres and the results of Dada Kondke's *Age Ki Soch* has not helped. This provincial comedian, armed with short trousers and an offish expression, has churned out several hits in Marathi—his ticket into the Guinness Book of Records. Although his success in Hindi was far from enviable, he managed to start a trend of sorts and there are now 30 Marathi comedies on line.

Kondke's main problem was excessive vulgarity; also, punchlines inevitably lose their point in translation. Jagdeep, Kondke's North Indian counterpart, has just released *Soorma Bhopali*—about a fool in a fool's world. Insecurity or good sense—I don't know which—prevailed and the movie is saturated with guest appearances, the stars including Amitabh, Rekha, Dharmendra and Danny.

Amitabh is also a guest star in Gul Anand's *Hero Hiralal*, directed by the art film dude, Ketan Mehta. Amitabh has previously appeared in Gul Anand's *Khatta Meetha*, *Chashme Baddar* and *Jalwa*, in which he shared a comic scene with Saush Kaushik (of *Mr*

*India* fame.) Naseeruddin Shah dominated *Hero Hiralal* from beginning to end, with the newcomer Sanjana Kapoor providing the romantic interest. To what extent cinema audiences will accept Naseeruddin in a comedian's role is yet to be seen, just in case he doesn't succeed in putting them in stitches. Saush Shah, Johnny Lever and Sayed Jaffrey have been drafted too.

Naseer plays rickshaw-wallah Hiralal of Hyderabad. He is a certified movie buff and this infatuation, obsession, call it what you like, leads him into the strangest situations. One day, a unit led by Sanjana comes to town to shoot some scenes. Yes, you guessed right: he falls totally, utterly, abys-

mally in love with the tinsel gal and fumes with rage over her love scenes with Kiran Kumar.

Naseer follows the unit back to Bombay. A newcomer to the big, bad city, he gets cheated, robbed and beaten up. He gatecrashes a party and publicly declares his undying love for the haughty girl. She scoffs at him; he gets chucked out. He contemplates suicide but then decides to die in greater style. By chance—as always—he meets showbiz queen Deepa Sahi, who presents live shows on stage.

Naseer wants to die—in style. Deepa wants to make money from her shows and, naturally, one never mixes ethics and business: she prepares the scene for a "live death". The

show is well-advertised and, oh so fortunately, Sanjana appears at the crucial moment and stops him. With love and best wishes.

Another comedy waiting on the wrong side of the marketing line is *Bipin Dewani's Maalamal*. Here, Naseeruddin Shah has the onerous task of spending 30 crore rupees in 30 days. The original English version restricted itself to showing that it simply isn't possible to dispose of so much so quickly. The Indian version resorts to a variety of local gimmicks, among them a one day test match featuring cricket champ Sunil Gavaskar.

Naseer is a pauper in a slum who is suddenly offered a huge legacy. The only qualification

required is the ability to spend. He takes up the challenge and there follows a series of desperate measures to blow off the money. He stages an election with the explicit purpose of getting defeated. The supporting cast includes Saush Shah, Anand Khan, Mushtaq Merchant, Poonam, with Harin Chatterjee as the eccentric.

In contrast to such "regular" comedies stands *Biwi Ho To Aisi*, presented by K.C. Bokadia. A large and wealthy household is transformed into a veritable madhouse by its mistress Bindu, who towers over—figuratively speaking, of course—her husband (Kader Khan) and sons (Farukh Sheikh and Salman). She is a social worker battling

against dowry while secretly hoping for wealthy daughters-in-law. Her secretary is that marvel of marvels, the non-stop chatterbox, Asrani. Farukh goes away to a hill station, where he meets and marries a poor paan-wali played by Rekha. Hell hath no fury to match that of a woman whose dreams of wealth in-laws go unfulfilled and Bindu does her utmost to drive Rekha out. The rest of the family, of course, loves her on sight. The merest whiff of melodrama confronts us when she is accused of stealing but they eventually all live happily ever after.

Other comedies still awaiting release are *Peechha Karo*, *Mere Saath Chat*, *Murde Ki Jaan Khaate Mein*. At best, we will rupture our sides laughing; at worst, we will sink deeper in the mire of mindless violence and banal tear-jerkers that greet us at every turn.



Naseeruddin Shah with Lalita Pawar, Poonam and Dilip Tabin in *Maalamal*.

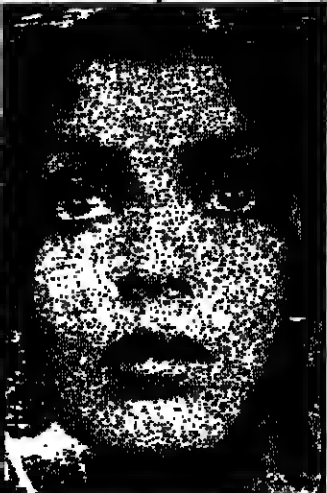


Rekha plays a comic role in *Biwi Ho To Aisi*.



Rohini, Ahmad and Kiran Kumar in *Hero Hiralal*.

## BEHIND THE SCREEN



Zeenat Aman: ready for another baby

Zeenat Aman, who is enjoying her role as mother to little Azaan, is not averse to the idea of having another baby. She is quite prepared to go through delivery pains once again for the sake of her son. An only child herself, she thinks it would be unfair not to let Azaan have a brother or sister. The glamorous actress is so involved playing mommy dear, she has cut a disc teaching Azaan and his tribe English phonetics.

Soni Razdan is nothing like Mahesh Bhatt's first wife Kiran. Soni is getting back at Mahesh by messing around with actor Madan Jain. Mahesh will no doubt steer clear of a third wife, not that his

ego may ever recover enough to approach that step.

Amit Singh seems to be proving with a vengeance that she ain't moping for Ravi Shastri. Apart from studio sets she is seen everywhere with her current steady, Vinod Khanna. The two have been attending weddings together, opening newly renovated hotels together and also, of course, living it up together. Amita and her middle-aged boyfriend often boogie the night away at

the exclusive discotheque of the Taj. Considering that she broke up with her cricketer friend because she couldn't tolerate his philandering ways, one wonders how she's coping with the ex-sanyasi's flirtatious habits. For it's a known fact that though Khanna is quite besotted with the fiery young actress, he can't resist the Manisha Kohli and Sonu Walias.

Arun Govil, star of the TV serial *Ramayana*, was asked to campaign for Congress in the recent U.P. elections. The supporters tried to make the most of the religious slant by hollering "Shri Ramchandra ki jai." Govil himself was doing all this in the hope of a Delhi apartment from D.D.A. They lost the election and Govil was offered accommodation in Dehradun. The actor kicked up a fuss; he was politely informed that D.D.A. also stood for

Dehradun Development Authority.

Vinod Khanna is apparently under the impression that nothing less than Cinemascope films can do justice to his larger-than-life image (though ego might be a better word in this instance). While shooting *Kama Rokega Mujhe* with Sonu Dutt, Sunil Dutt's brother, he suddenly stopped what he was doing to demand Cinemascope lens: the film was in 35mm and to redo the whole was well beyond the producer's budget.

And all because Vinod doesn't believe plain 'talent' will get him far enough as he competes with other stars.

The Ramsay horror brothers are in the process of remaking *The Omen*. They didn't have to seek too far for a suitable title: their new venture is entitled *Omen*.

Chunky appears rather keen to play the anti-hero. Maybe it has finally dawned upon him that only tough, negative roles would suit his peculiar appearance. He has accepted a film called *Villain*. He gets the title role, naturally. Something of an antithesis to Jackie Shroff's *Hero*, Hemant Birje (of *Tarzan*) has a supporting role in the movie.

Farha summoned the press to a remote studio to declare her singleminded devotion to work. No, she said, she was not engaged to Rajesh Sethi or anyone. She seemed concerned that producers might worry that she would allow marriage to ruin her career. Rumours are rife of a possible fling with Rajesh Khanna—a threat to Dimple's life, career and general peace of mind. Whatever her plans, uppermost on her list is making loadsamoney.



Farha—sending love notes?

## JOINT OPERATIONS

Kuwait Oil Company (KSC)/  
Getty Oil Company

Joint Operations (Kuwait Oil  
Company and Getty Oil Company)  
announces the Tender for:-

PURCHASE OF  
ELECTRICAL MATERIALS

Contractors wishing to participate in this tender, are invited to collect the Tender Documents from Contracts Administration Office at Joint Operations—Wafra, during the official working hours from 7 am to 4 pm not later than August 24, 1988, against non-refundable fees of KD. 30/-



Chunky, the new hero-villain.



## FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

QUESTION: Is there anything to the story about hormones smelling sexy? I've seen ads in some magazines for perfumes that are supposed to attract men because they contain hormones. Do you think such a perfume could help me attract a boyfriend?

ANSWER: Probably not... unless someone just genuinely liked the smell of the fragrance. Perfume manufacturers have been known to add hormone-like substances called pheromones to their products and then claim it will help attract the opposite sex. Researchers have found that in some animals, pheromones attract the opposite sex, but it just doesn't work in humans.

Female silk moths release a pheromone that sexually attracts male silk moths and causes the male to fly to the female. Researchers also have found that female rhesus monkeys have vaginal secretions that contain a chemical that attracts male monkeys. There have been a number of studies of pheromones in humans, but there is little evidence, if any, that they work to attract men to women.

The research has found that human

female pheromones can make women's menstrual cycles synchronize. Certain male odors have been found to influence menstrual cycles too.

But sexual attraction because of hormones and pheromones has not yet been proved.

QUESTION: I've read several articles about endometriosis, but still do not understand what makes it happen. Can you discuss the cause of endometriosis?

ANSWER: Although several controversial theories exist, it would appear that endometriosis is the result of occasional "retrograde," or reverse, menstrual flow, combined with an immune system problem. This reverse flow occurs in many women occasionally, and when it does, the menstrual fluid escapes through the fallopian tubes into the abdominal cavity. From the abdominal cavity, the fluid can travel to other parts of the body. The endometrial tissue (that normally grows each month and lines the uterus) now locates in the body tissue and follows the same pattern of monthly growth that it would in the uterus. As

there are no escape exits, this endometrial tissue can cause problems if there is also a defect in the immune system, which would permit the body to correct the problem.

Endometriosis is more common in higher socioeconomic groups, and an estimated four women per 1,000 aged 15 to 64 are hospitalized with the problem each year in the United States. Women with first-degree relatives who have had endometriosis have a seven-times-greater chance of having it themselves. Patients who start menstruating at an early age are at higher risk also.

Infertility, pelvic pain, low back pain, or menstrual irregularity or discomfort may be signs of endometriosis. The only way to make a positive diagnosis, however, is to examine the abdominal cavity and obtain small samples of the suspicious tissue seen there (biopsy). This is accomplished through a laparoscope, a thin telescopic-like instrument, which is inserted through a tiny incision around the naval. Once diagnosed, endometriosis can be treated by both medical or surgical means.

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IF YOU'RE like me and you're looking for a job you can do at home in your spare time, may be you should consider becoming a writer. It's quick. It's easy. It can be done with the most meagre of equipment. And if you hit it big you may never have to work again.

For example, I knew the guy who wrote "Squeeze me a Glass of Tropicana," and he's still coasting on that one. And I myself feel pretty close to writing something like "Be all that you can be," the US Army slogan that has been compared with Shakespeare's immortal tag line, "To be or not to be?"

Today's job market is more unsure than ever, but one thing you can be sure of is that there will always be jobs for writers. The great professions come and go: whaling, coopering, smithing, chandlery, puddling, churning, spinning, linkering, pit-wrighting, wheelwrighting, bellows-making, bobbin-making, steeplejacking, fullery, leech gathering, bottle-corking. Just yesterday these were the growth industries, yet where are they today? But writers will be needed as long as there are matchbooks, greeting cards, labels, washing instructions and fortune cookies.

Of course, there are writers and there are writers. The average novelist, for example, spends three to five years writing a book that will bring in, on the average, \$912.49. But if you have the talent and the concentration to write something like

## GLENN O'BRIEN

### On becoming a writer

"Obsession ... oh, the smell of it?" then you can make a great deal of money and have an impact on society in general. I'm still trying to come up with that one-in-a-million copy line. But in the meantime I've decided to try my hand at song-writing.

Songwriting is a chancy business, too. For every hit song, someone writes hundreds of other songs that never get anywhere. But that doesn't scare

me off, because I figure I can write those hundreds of other songs in three or four days or before lunch, whichever comes first. By next Thursday at the very latest.

The great thing about song-writing is that you don't even need to know anything about it to do it. Remember, someone made a million bucks writing "Ooh eeh ooh ah ah ting tang walla walla bang bang, ooh eeh ooh ah ah ting tang walla walla

bing bang." Which also points out another tremendous advantage of songwriting: If you run short of ideas you can simply repeat what you've already written.

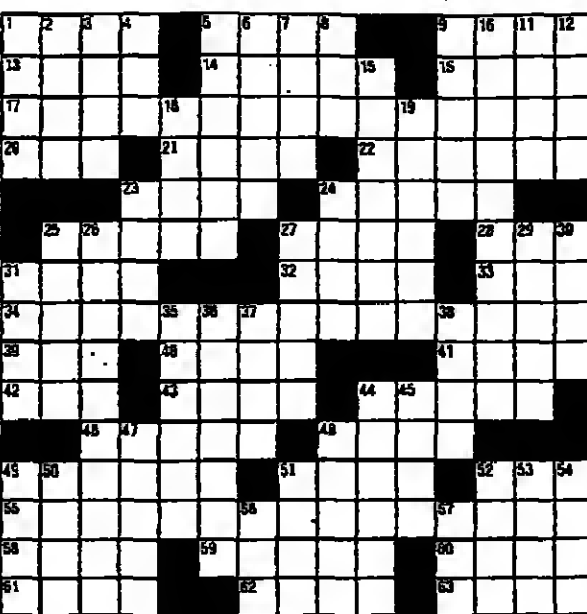
And in the songwriting business you don't have to worry if you don't have any ideas or don't know anything about anything. Ninety-nine per cent of today's hits are about love, which has nothing whatsoever to do with ideas. If you knew anything about love anyway, this would only be recognised by a handful of listeners and they would be too upset to appreciate it. Besides, most listeners would rather bear it from Dr. Ruth. Not knowing anything about love is undoubtedly the best approach to it, or to any other subject for that matter, and that's precisely the attitude that begets songs like "What Is This Thing Called Love" or "What's Love Got To Do With It."

And if by chance the hits just don't happen for you, there's always a chance that Lionel Richie will come up with a song that resembles yours and you can have your day in court, if not on Solid Gold.

So if you're like me and you're looking for a job you can do at home in your spare time, maybe you too should consider being a songwriter. It's quick. It's easy. It can be done with the most meagre of equipment. And if you hit it big you may never have to work again. Reach out.



## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS
1. Glide
  5. Belfry
  9. Inhabitants
  13. Indigo plant
  17. Across
  20. Goddess of the rosy hue
  21. Pearl Buck heroine
  22. Sign up for service
  23. Son of Seth
  24. Heve — to fill
  25. Evil jinni
  27. Buddhist sacred mountain
  28. B-F connector
  31. 12th cen. date: Rom.
  32. Tops
  33. Part of HRH
  34. Important historical document
  39. Teachers' org.
  40. Rodent
  41. Regarding
  42. Fast plane
  43. "— and anon"
  44. Oregon coast cape
  46. Concur
  48. Copies
  49. Fleet
- DOWN
1. Satisfy
  2. Roman emperor of 69 A.D.
  3. Greek god
  4. Poke fun at
  5. Voting list
  6. Reference book
  7. Jeff Bridges movie
  8. Wife of Thor
  9. — American
  10. Freeway sign
  11. Harp and violin followers
  12. For fear that
  15. Gift
  18. Caddo Indian
  19. — of (replacing)
  23. Author Ambler
  24. Heist: Fr.
  25. Years
  26. Specialized circus trainers
  27. Western movie, to some
  29. Rio —: NW Africa
  30. River in N
- Ireland
31. Blue Ridge and Smokies: Abbr.
  35. Emphasize unduly
  36. — riches: parvenus
  37. Sly, in Dundee
  38. Spanish aunts
  44. Pineforas
  45. Take in salt
  47. Social blunder
  48. Mountain in NE Greece
  49. — boy!
  50. Sumac genus
  51. Lab burner
  52. Certain
  53. Olive genus
  54. Open portico, in ancient Rome
  56. — room: rumpus area
  57. Task

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ Q874 ♥ 85 ♦ KJ102 ♣ 953  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?  
What do you bid now?
- Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ QJ74 ♥ 79 ♦ A10762 ♣ 953  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South  
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?  
What do you bid now?
- Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ A985 ♥ QJ762 ♦ 83 ♣ A93  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 2 NT Pass ?  
What action do you take?
- Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ KJ62 ♥ Q103 ♦ AJ983 ♣ 5  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 1 ♠ 1 ♥  
What do you bid now?
- Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ A1076 ♥ KJ854 ♣ J93  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?
- Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ KJ7 ♥ J6 ♦ K6 ♣ AQJ873  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 1 ♠ 1 ♥  
What action do you take?



## Of people and places

### Who says crime pays?

MBABANE, Swaziland: A woman whose husband was convicted of theft refused to pay a fine to free him, then told the court she had fallen in love with a prosecution witness.

The defendant, Themba Shongwe, was convicted of stealing a tape recorder. His wife, after refusing to pay a fine which would have spared Shongwe a jail term, told the court she had fallen in love with a prosecution witness — the owner of a repair shop where her husband had taken the stolen item.

The jittered Shongwe broke down and cried as he was led away to serve a seven-month sentence.

system, said that a side strip of road near the station is being clearly marked with signs for "kiss and ride" passengers.

### Third Reich revival in Bangkok

BANGKOK: One of Bangkok's newest nightspots, the "Nazi Bar," lures clientele with decor straight out of the Third Reich. On the walls are caricatures of Adolf Hitler, photos of Nazi storm troopers and cartoons of Italian fascist leader Benito Mussolini and Hitler's faithful follower Hermann Goering.

Thais in trendy clothes are served drinks by waiters wearing swastika armbands from bottles of liquor with a swastika motif, seemingly oblivious to strong objections raised by some foreigners.

Manager Aor Sarayuk said he and his business partners focused on the Nazi theme because it's "powerful, catchy name and emotive appeal."

"For us, the bar is purely business-oriented, a political, artistic and entertaining," he said. But several foreigners have expressed strong objections in letters to the English-language Bangkok Post newspaper, saying the bar glamorises a brutal regime.

Thongchai Thongpa, Thailand's leading human rights lawyer, said that while the management may not knowingly endorse Nazi Germany, the bar's name has had the "unfortunate effect of hurting other people's feelings because of memories evoked by the holocaust atrocity."

### Fond farewells

MUNICH, West Germany: The Bavarian capital of Munich has set up a "kiss and ride" zone near a busy subway station to prevent parting couples from causing traffic jams.

The head of Munich's public transport system, Dieter Lippert, said a "kiss and ride area" has been set up near the Olympic Stadium Centre subway station, where men and women often drop off their partners to catch the subway to work.

"The kissing especially held up rush-hour traffic ... and cars often barely avoided accidents because of it," said Lippert.

Lippert, who heads the city's subway, bus and streetcar

## The Art Buchwald Column

### Ivan the Terrible

THE real meaning of the thaw in Soviet-American relations is that the Russians can no longer be cast in spy novels and movies as the bad guys. Arnold Schwarzenegger's latest film "Red Heat" is the first of many that portrays the evil empire in a good light.

This has required Hollywood producers to revise their scripts.

"Hold it, Richard. We're doing a complete rewrite of 'Ivan the Terrible.' First, we have to come up with a different title."

"What do you suggest?"

"How about 'Ivan the Good Ole Boy'?"

"Are you sure?"

"Richard, don't you understand? We can't make Soviet citizens the heavies any more. People won't accept it. The Russians are the salt of the earth, and it's our job to portray them that way. Now let's take it from the top of the script: Ivan works for the KGB, which is the agency in charge of dams and reclamation projects in his country."

"In the original version the KGB was the notorious Soviet secret service."

"How wrong can you be? Why would Ivan, one of our two heroes, have anything to do with the secret service?"

"He's not a hero in the draft I have here. He is a

villain with plans to blow up the Williamsburg Bridge in the New York City."

"Change it. Make Ivan the one who is going to save the bridge."

"So who's trying to blow it up?"

"What about Noriega and his crazy crew of Panamanians?"

"You'd like to portray Noriega's people as the loonies?"

"Why not? What could be better than the Soviets and the Americans working together against the little twerp's empire? Let's do it like this. Sam, our American hero, and Ivan meet at a Soviet-American softball game on Red Square. They take an instant dislike to each other."

"Why?"

"Because Ivan is short and Sam is tall. But they team up anyway to try to find the psychopathic bridge bomber in Manhattan. Although they are miles apart ideologically, the two men know that their lives

depend on each other. They also feel that if Raisa Gorbachev and Nancy Reagan can hit it off, they can at least give it a try. For starters, the men learn each other's tongues. Ivan, who comes from Leningrad, teaches Sam fluent Russian, and Sam, who lives in Miami, teaches Ivan fluent Spanish."

"Do we still keep Hilda, the American civil engineer, in the script?"

"Yes, but let's make her a milkmaid from Kiev instead."

"You want a milkmaid to discover that the Williamsburg Bridge is going to fall down?"

"Of course, that's what make glasnost for real."

"It's your picture."

"You bet it's my picture. The time is ripe to show the Soviet people as decent, warm, loving human beings who want peace and oil furnaces that work. When the milkmaid dies trying to save the bridge from falling into the river, there won't be a dry eye from Albuquerque to Smolensk."



That is perestroika. The message I'd like to convey in this film is that it is possible for two men to work together in harmony in spite of the fact that one believes in God and the other doesn't.

"Which one believes in God?"

"I don't know. You're the writer."

1988, Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

## THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



## B.C.

By Johnny Hart



## YOUR STARS

- Aries (March 20 - April 18)**  
You will be able to do something a little more positive. Not everything will be to your liking. You should not grow too dependent on others. Be considerate.
- Cancer (June 21 - July 21)**  
You will have to work hard to meet your commitments, as you want to do. You should not lose sight of your objectives. Show a little more consideration towards your partner and family. Be resolute.
- Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)**  
You will be able to get a lot done today but you must avoid being careless. You should think hard before making a choice, but you should not waver. A friend who is having hard time will appreciate your sympathy. Be moderate.
- Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)**  
You will be able to rid yourself of some doubts. A good opportunity will have gone by the time you decide to avail yourself of it unless you are swift. You too should be a good friend to a friend who has been to you. Be agreeable.
- Taurus (April 19 - May 19)**  
You should not hesitate to admit it if you are wrong and you should be willing to learn from your mistakes. The situation will change for the better and you will be able to take advantage of the fact. Do not permit others to dictate to you.
- Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)**  
You will be able to get more done today. You should be on the lookout for careless drivers. And you yourself must make sure you do not break any speed limits or park for any length of time in a restricted zone. Be tactful.
- Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)**  
You will be more persuasive but even so you will not get your way in all things. You will be able to take full advantage of a good opportunity. Avoid making a nuisance of yourself. Be reasonable.
- Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)**  
A door hitherto closed will be open to you but you must not linger if you wish to enter it. You will be able to make the best of an unusual situation. There is no time to waste. Be hopeful.
- Gemini (May 20 - June 20)**  
You will not be in the best of moods and should not take things too personally. Avoid dwelling too much on some past event. Have a little more faith in yourself. Be more tolerant.
- Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)**  
You should avoid negative thoughts and try to be a little more constructive. You must avoid jumping to conclusions. You are not going to be very lucky just now. Be a little more patient.
- Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)**  
You should not expect more than you know you deserve or else you will be disappointed. You should avoid putting all your eggs into one basket. Now is the not the time to take any undue risks. Be generous.
- Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)**  
You should take regular exercise but nothing too strenuous. You should not place too much reliance upon your intuitive powers. An old friend of yours will be pleased to hear from you. Be selective.

## ANDY CAPP

By Smith





# Bastille Day

NATIONAL DAY OF FRANCE

AN ARAB TIMES SUPPLEMENT



The storming of the Bastille on July 14, 1789.

## 'Le quatorze juillet'

By Stanislas de Haldat

### The 14th of July

IT TOOK the French nearly a century after the Revolution in 1789 to decide to make the 14th July their national feast day, while the blue, red and white flag, which had been the symbol of the great moments of that Revolution, had been adopted as an emblem of the nation since 1830.

Whereas, in 1879, the French had just chosen the "Marseillaise," composed at the time of the Revolution by Roussier, as their national anthem, it was another year (1880) before parliamentarians finally agreed to celebrate 'the Republic' on 14th July.

Until that year, the First Republic (1792-1804) had preferred a system of special commemorations, while the Second (1848-1852) celebrated the 4th May in memory of the opening of the States General in 1789 and the Assembly in 1848.

In 1880, French parliamentarians voted for a compromise. For the more radical, the 14th July was to symbolise the insurrection of 1789, whereas the more moderate would celebrate the great feat of the Unifying Federation of 14th July 1790.

In spite of this ambiguity and the opposition of the royalists, the 14th July has remained the national feast day. This date is all the more suitable as it corresponds to the cycles of social life. Mid-July is the time the sun reaches its zenith. It is the

beginning of harvest-time and the end of the school year. In the schedule of organised events, military parades take

first place, and this is so important that, sometimes, anarchist anti-military movements riot by counter parades under the



The 'Marseillaise' of Rude, a symbol of liberty on the warpath.

black banner.

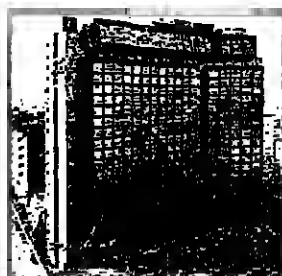
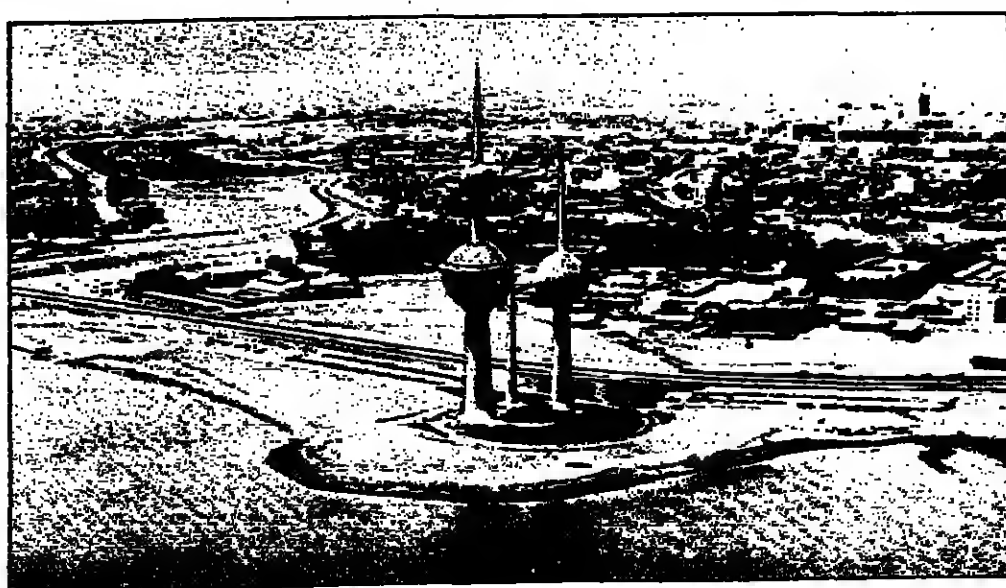
In all French towns and villages, the customary forms of commemoration are organised. The evening of the 13th July is thus devoted to a torchlight procession. The following morning, while the artillery fires a salute, the authorities visit the underprivileged in their communities, inaugurate statues of the great men of the Republic or plant trees of liberty. At midday, banquets close the official part of the celebrations.

Festivities and games then take place according to the regional traditions, craftsmen compete in creating masterpieces and the people start a night of dancing. These public balls reached the height of their popularity before the First World War. At that time, in Paris, 1,200 balls were held.

After the First World War, on 14th July 1919, the Champs-Elysees, with banners on either side, officially became the triumphal way. A few years later, the government of the Popular Front was keen to start up the "revolutionary tradition" of 14th July again, with parades and historical floats. In 1939, the celebrations took on enormous proportions as if to seek reassurance against the threats gathering over Europe and France.

After the occupation, the joy of the people gave the 14th July its present form and today, although the summer vacations have attenuated its impact, the 14th July still remains a very special day.

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## Pleasurable restraint

By Jane McKerron

A FRIEND'S suggestion of a week's thalassotherapy at the Hotel Miramar, Biarritz, appealed to my more masochistic tendencies. A veteran of the Home Counties health farm circuit, I imagined that lunching off half a grapefruit within sniff of gourmet restaurants would adequately test my resolve to lose a pound or two. Also, being regularly dunked in seawater or wrapped in seaweed seemed to have enjoyably punishing potential.

I had, as usual, underestimated the French. Although thalassotherapy (popular in France since the turn of the century and currently enjoying a renaissance) is medically recommended for those suffering from rheumatism, arthritis or recovering from operations, hereavements and other depressions, it is equally good for people who just want to tone themselves up or, as one doctor at the centre put it, simply experience "le plaisir" of being assaulted by powerful jets of seawater.

The Miramar's other great distinction turned out to be its chef, who specialises in la dietetique gourmande, which to English ears sounds like a contradiction in terms. "Dieting" consists of toying with such menus as demi-homard froid a la parisienne et sa sauce mousseline, followed by roulade de sol a la mousselle de langouste, salad and cheese, which like all the menus at the hotel's diet restaurant, were assured, did not amount to more than 400 calories.

Escapes into the outside world engendered less guilt than is usual in such circumstances. We justified trips to nearby Bayonne on cultural grounds — its Musee Bonnat

has a delightful collection of paintings, including a whole room of Rubens and some marvellous Ingres. Historical interest allowed a look at Biarritz's Hotel du Palais, a grand gateau of a building, built originally by the Empress Eugenie, wife of Napoleon III.

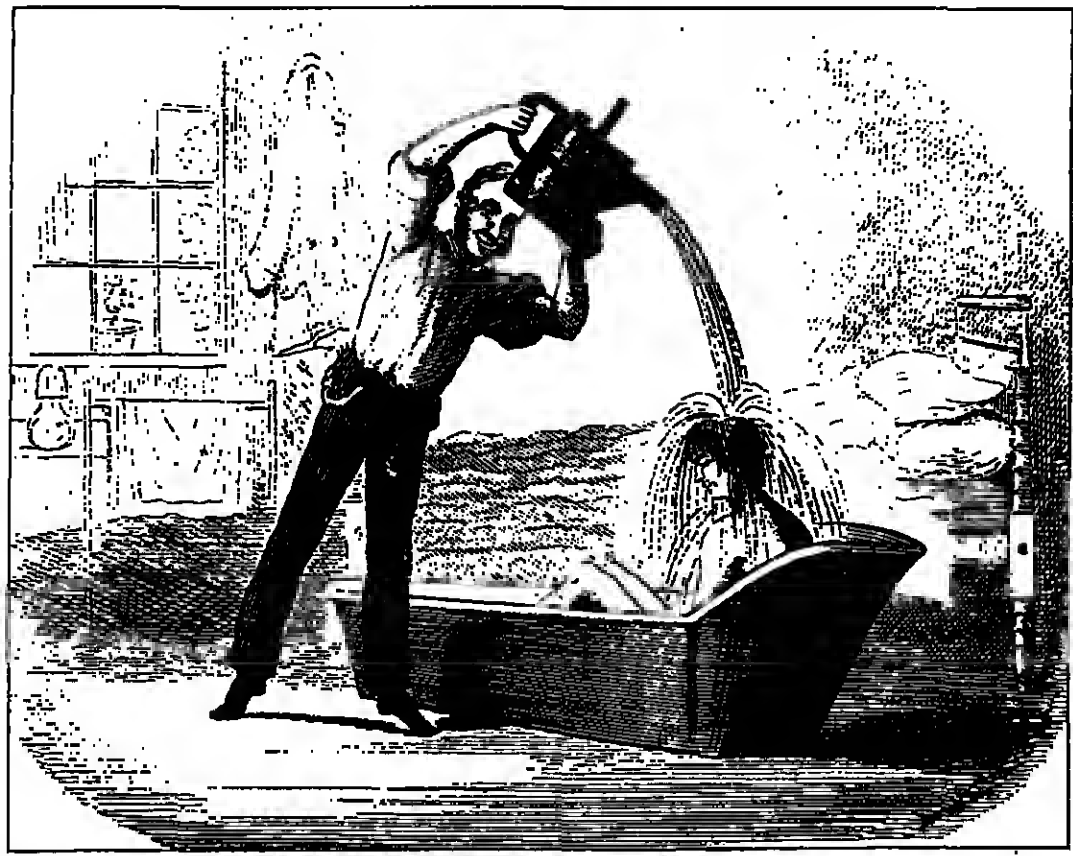
The Miramar has described itself as "le paquebot de la forme" and, perched as it is on the edge of the beach, it was almost disappointing, after falling asleep to the sound of crashing waves, not to find oneself well out into the Atlantic on waking. The engine room of the ship is the thalassoth-

erapy centre in the basement, a labyrinth of treatment areas which hum and gurgle with winking lights and the slap of sea water on tile and skin.

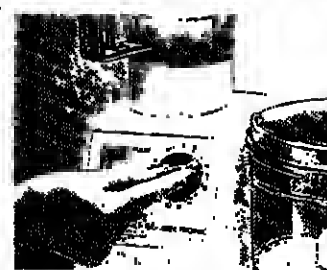
There was a gym at the Miramar but somehow we never found it and the absence of any organised exercise classes, aerobics or jogging led to a certain confusion as to whether we were at a health farm at all or just staying in a luxury hotel. This was exacerbated by the proximity of Le Relais Miramar, the "gastronomic" restaurant (one Michelin rosette) and of the hotel bar, which offered, as well as the usual alcoholic delights, such

cocktails as le joggeur (carrot and lemon juice) le fitness (tomato juice and radish) and innumerable isanes.

The concept of an English health farm with its emphasis on hearty exercise and repetitive salads puzzles the French, whose subtler blend of restraint and pleasure can also bring results. No dramatic weight loss is promised at the Miramar, but its delicate menus, combined with the metabolic stimulation of the sea water treatments, somehow contrived to make me lose 4 lb which, over a month later, I have been unable to put back.



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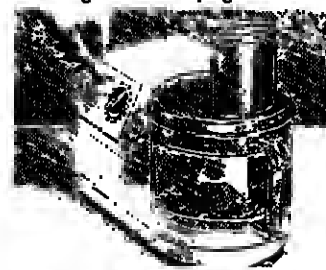
With the Masterchef you can now blend soups, sauces, salad dressings and milkshakes; you can chop dry ingredients or beat, grate, mince, shred, slice, whisk and much more.

The electronic variable speed allows complete control over each component without risk of over processing.

Once you try the Moulinex Masterchef in your kitchen, you will wonder how you ever coped without it.



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By Krystyna Prusik

TOULOUSE, the rosy city which the "St Sernin church illuminates in the evening in coral blossom, bathed in sunlight" sings Claude Nougaro, a native of the City of Counts, "a torrent of pebbles rolls in your accent". City, smelling of violets and cassoulet, that typical bean and meat stew, swept by the Autan wind, and whose past goes back to the 3rd century when the Romans were expanding their empire. In the 16th century, woad, used to dye fabrics blue, brought wealth to the inhabitants of Toulouse.

Today, with its 600,000 inhabitants, Toulouse is the fourth largest city in France. It is the capital of the Midi-Pyrenees region and is looking to the future with the development of high-tech industries. It is the second most important French university town with a potential of 60,000 students. 50 per cent of all jobs in the region are still in the agriculture and food processing fields. Textile and clothing industries account for 15 per cent of work and the chemical and even more so biotechnology sectors are showing considerable growth. 11 per cent of jobs are in electronics and in computer manufacturing. Software is also very important in Toulouse. The big firms and national laboratories in these various sectors are represented in the region with production units and testing, checking, analysis and research centres.

But the true vocation of this technopolis lies in the field of aeronautics and space, represented in Toulouse by some sixty organizations and companies.

Airbus, Concorde and the Ariane launcher are built in Toulouse, and soon the European space plane Hermes, resulting from important co-operation within the European Space Agency, is to be built there too.

CNES, the French National Space Studies Centre, is in charge of the overall Hermes system. Aérospatiale is respon-

## Europeans out in space



French astronauts Jean-Loup Chretien and Michel Tognini.

sible for the industrial aspects, and Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation is in charge of the aeronautical side.

Hermes will be 15.5 metres long and have a wing-span of 10 metres. The inside area will be divided into three main zones. First of all, there is the cabin containing the crew. It will have the special feature of being ejectable in the critical stages of missions. For that reason its volume is small, just four cubic metres, and it will carry a crew of three. Then there is the pressurised hold linked to the cabin by a little tunnel. This can theoretically be divided into two parts, one area for holding the payload and another area which will be used for the life of

the crew, in which they will sleep, eat, etc. At the back of the plane, there is another important area, the airlock, which will enable the crew to go out in space.

Hermes' main purpose will be to service the future European Space Station, the Man Tended Free Flyer (MTFF). In addition to this major mission, Hermes will have to be able to visit foreign space stations, in particular the American station and the Soviet station MIR. It will also be used to service orbiting automatic platforms such as the Eureka platform, and to repair satellites.

The first Hermes flight is scheduled for mid 1997, but this first flight will be unmanned. For reasons of safety, it will thus be completely automatic with automatic landing too. Then, the first manned flight will take place in early 1998.

But a manned flight requires astronauts. Europe lacks experience on the life of man in space. Fortunately France was involved in this problem as early as 1982 when Jean-Loup Chretien became the first Frenchman in space. After training at the space centre in Baikonur in the Soviet Union, he took part in a flight on the Soyuz T6 rocket which docked with the Soviet space Salyut 7. Three years later, a second Frenchman, Patrick Baudry, flew in

the American shuttle Discovery.

With the Hermes project getting off the ground, crews of European astronauts need to be created. In 1985, the French Space Studies Centre (CNES) decided to select seven new astronauts (4 scientists and 3 flight engineers). The flight engineers are in charge of operations concerning the activity of the crew. They can take part in activities outside the vehicle or be responsible for placing satellites in orbit. The scientists who must be experts in a specialised field, are in charge of carrying out scientific experiments. What are the criteria for any possible applicant? First, they have to be French and aged between 25 and 45. They must also have an engineering diploma or a university degree in a scientific or technical field, and a good knowledge of English and Russian. There are also important medical and psychological criteria.

Right now, two French astronauts, Jean-Loup Chretien and Michel Tognini, are undergoing training at the City of Stars near Moscow for a flight which is to last a month and which is to take place in the second half of 1988, on the Soviet space station MIR. It will be mainly devoted to carrying out scientific medical and technological experiment.

## Special beauty care for Kuwait climate



Sarkis Arslanian: In the beauty products business for over 20 years

WOMENFOLK in Kuwait need more than money to keep their skin healthy and fresh. They could do with some instructions on how to look after their complexion but they have often show more readiness to dip into their pockets than to listen to advice.

"The public takes our promotions too lightly," laments Sarkis Arslanian, the president of Ahed M. S. Al Khaub and Partner Co., an agent for 12 reputable perfume and cosmetic houses, among them Yves Saint Laurent, Stendhal and Givenchy manufacturers.

The company, which is a leading supplier of beauty products in Kuwait, organises six promotions a year by top beauticians from France but the turnout is not always upto Arslanian's expectations. He urges women to attend promotions and ask questions without any obligation to buy the beauty products on display. "Most women don't know their type of skin and what products to use. Only three out of every 10 women know how to apply make-up," says Arslanian who has been in the beauty products business for well over two decades.

And he has further examples of women's lack of knowledge when it comes to beauty products. "Most women know

The answer is that the blood circulation in these places is higher, enhancing evaporation of the perfume which in turn accentuates the fragrance.

Arslanian makes a difference between self-selling products such as lip-sticks and nail polish, and perfumes which require a competent salesperson behind the counter to offer advice on the type of fragrance, its strength and staying power. But the selling of skin treatment products is an even more responsible job, claims Arslanian, especially when they are meant for women over 40 living in such harsh climate as Kuwait's. "Only girls aged between 17 and 25 can afford the luxury of not using cleansers and creams," he says. Others have to take measures to prevent unnecessary wrinkling and signs of skin fatigue. The biggest challenge facing women in Kuwait is to preserve the moisture balance, he says. This is why the company sends saleswomen to France for courses in addition to bringing out French beauticians and make-up artists. A woman wanting to buy perfume may be surprised if a salesgirl at one of the 60 company's outlets asks her about her diet. "A woman who eats spicy food needs a different perfume from the one who favours a European cuisine," says Arslanian.

Ahed M. S. Al Khatib and Partner Company has close in-

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بودة موتورز  
**BOODAI MOTORS**



By Philippe Olivier

IF, after the war and for nearly thirty glorious years, France lived through continuous prosperity which placed her among the leading industrialised countries, since 1974 she has experienced the effects of the crisis affecting her economy and her jobs.

However, the precursory signs of real economic revival are already appearing with the phenomenon of Regionalisation, which is quite new in France, playing a major role.

Four essential factors have, since before 1974, prepared for this revival. Energy became cheap, plentiful and easily available thanks to the extraordinary development of nuclear energy (80 per cent of the production of electricity). Transport has capitals to each other with motorways (30 kilometres in 1960, 4,000 km today), with the TGV (high-speed train), and internal airlines (Air Inter). France's opening up to Europe (reinforced with the admission of Spain and Portugal) has multiplied capacities for exchanges. And, finally, a factor which is original in France with her tradition of state-control, centralised and run from Paris. Regionalisation has allowed regions and their capitals to be turned into dynamic and autonomous centres for industrial development.

From the 60s, the framework of the "department" (which dates from 1800) appeared too narrow to be integrated in the plans for territorial development. By joining together a few departments, a larger unit was formed: the Region. The State, understanding both its limits and the potential of regions, delegated a certain number of spheres to the Regional Councils and their Chairmen. In 1982, decentralisation laws

## Regional impulses



Genetic research in Lyon.

were a definite step forward for Regionalisation allowing regional councillors to be elected by direct universal suffrage, giving them legitimacy and power. The Chairman of a Regional Council became a key person and, as he was invested with considerable power, notably in economic and social matters, his first responsibility became that of ensuring the development of his region.

In this field, regional heads are going to have to fight with their backs to the wall, faced with the number 1 problem: unemployment. Everywhere, the crisis has been felt and has

swept away firms unable to adapt. It has destroyed jobs by the thousand. These have to be replaced and new ones created at any cost. Free of the control of Paris, the Regions are putting all their energy and spirit of initiative into the battle.

What needs to be done? To create jobs it is necessary to produce. But produce what? In the new hyperindustrialised European and world environment, new efficient products with a high added value are needed. It is thus necessary to innovate in order to invent these products so as to encourage productivity, to sell.

In a word, it is necessary to step into the Year 2,000, fifteen years before the calendar, and, in order to achieve this, to foster a systematic policy of innovation. The regional chairmen are going to develop measures to achieve this.

As innovation is a must at any cost, it is necessary to turn to universities, laboratories (which invent) and firms (which produce) and create an effect of synergy between them. This results in the idea of creating a "technopolis." The idea is to establish new industrial sites (sometimes in the same place as the old failed industries) situated not far from research centres (universities, top specialised schools etc.) and to draw entrepreneurs who will find the optimal conditions for the development of their businesses there.

A remarkable example of the efficacy of this synergy between intellectual potential (the brains of research organisations) and industrial potential (firms) is that of the "Hytec" company in Montpellier, made

famous by its underwater robot, "Robin." It was set up by young engineers from an engineering school in Montpellier itself. They launched a top range product, unique in the world. In order to improve it or to launch for research which they need. The "Hytec" company is already quoted on the Stock Exchange and present in California and Asia.

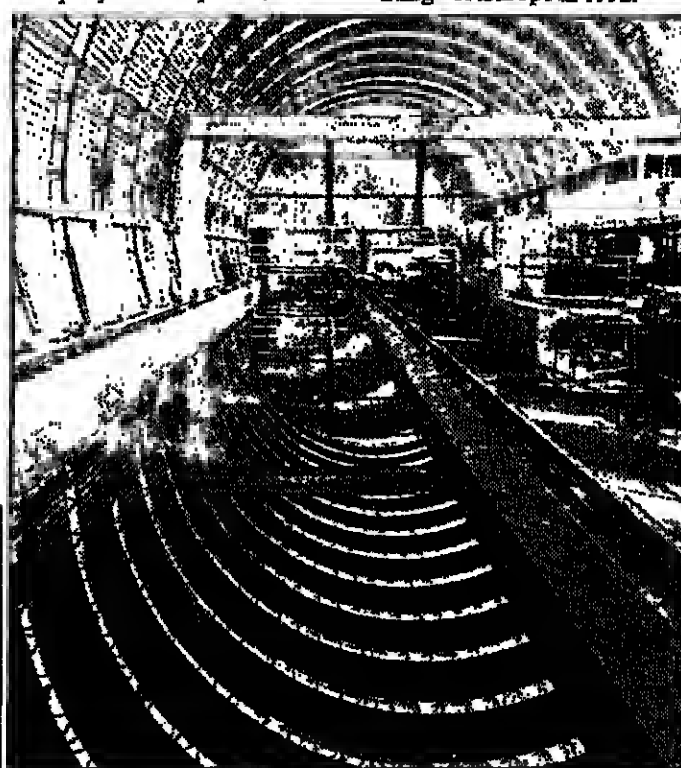
Thanks to the activity of the regional chairmen, most of the big regional capitals today have their "technopolis" which is often specialised in a particular field in order to become highly efficient centres of excellence: data-processing (in Metz); artificial intelligence (Orleans); biotechnology (Rennes), etc.

Thanks to the fantastic drive brought by the technopolises and their power of innovation, while geographical areas are gradually coming to, or coming back to, life (cf. Pierre Miquel's book "Vivre la France", publ. Seguer).

Thus, for instance, even in the south, which has always been rather unindustrialised, an economically very prosperous line is being drawn from Bordeaux (biomaterials) to Cannes (satellites), passing through Toulouse (aeronautics), Montpellier (data-processing) and Marseille (robotics). In this exemplary case of the Mediterranean arc, the "Silicon Valley syndrome" has been spoken of.

The very dynamic universities in the south (Toulouse, Aix, Marseille, Montpellier, Bordeaux etc.) today provide the raw material, that is to say manpower, for industries which no longer depend on coal basins as in the past and can set up in business wherever they like. The best example is obviously Toulouse which is the archetype of this kind of development: the second largest French university town with 60,000 students, and 70,000 scientists for 600,000 inhabitants, the top city for avionics with Airbus and space city with the future shuttle Hermes.

Thus, from North to South and from East to West, France is taking on a new aspect. 200 years after 1789, there is a real revolution. It is a technological revolution which is shaping the future of the country and is preparing it to take on the "Big Bang" of Europe in 1992.



A physics laboratory in Nantes.

Bureau Veritas

### Committed to the quest for truth

BUREAU Veritas was born, one hundred and sixty years ago (1828) "to seek out the truth and tell it, fearlessly and impartially." The main concern was to provide the shipping world of that day with all the information needed to gauge the degree of trustworthiness of ships and their equipment, and ensure the safety of persons and property.

Bureau Veritas remains committed to this quest for the truth, a commitment that colours every aspect of its work: classification, inspection and survey, analysis and testing, technical assistance and consultancy.

The society has diversified its activities since the beginning of the century with the creation of the Industrial, Aeronautical and Civil Engineering branches. Today, Bureau Veritas has become the most multidisciplinary of the major classification societies.

This diversification, permits to consolidate the international network while pursuing the objective of the founders of Bureau Veritas, which is to give an independent opinion on quality and security.

Reorganisation of Bureau Veritas took place in 1987, with the setting-up of a new branch,

Commodities and International Trade, which operates in three specific areas: government contracts, agrofood and health, and the attachment of two companies to the Bureau Veritas group, Bureau Veritas Container Service (BVCS), a North American subsidiary specialising in inspection of containers in service, and Laboratoires de Bromatologie de France (LBF), a French subsidiary specialising in food hygiene and quality.

The group now has a total of five branches: Marine; Industrial; Aeronautical; Building; Civil Engineering & Safety; Commodities & International Trade and seven specialised subsidiaries:

- Veritest (non-destructive testing)
- Technitas (technical assistance)
- Unitas (inland navigation)
- AIBV (motor vehicle testing)
- Veridatas (computer software security and quality)
- BVCS (containers)
- LBF (food hygiene and quality).

With 62 branch offices, 65 agencies and 14 subsidiaries, Bureau Veritas has 485 operational centres, in 123 countries on all five continents.



An older district of Lille.

## Medical research in Lille

By Jean Chabrier

LILLE, which had, for a long time, been the capital of Flanders, naturally became the capital of the North-Pas de Calais region. On account of this, it has a very important university and numerous specialised higher schools.

Lille also has another totally original characteristic: this city is the seat of an important faculty of medicine, known as the "State" faculty. It also has a big University Hospital Centre, as in all big French towns. This centre, as all others of its kind, is naturally a hive of activity for research. The work of Professor Bertrand, a pioneer in the study of coronary stenosis, should be mentioned. He is a specialist in coronary thrombosis and promotes a non-surgical method of unblocking these vital vessels, with little traumatism, by inserting probes with a little balloon on the end in the artery as far as the blockage, and then inflating it to widen the passage. This is a sort of cleaning system which, at least for a while, opens up the passageway in the coronary artery.

Professor Arnott's research also deserves a mention. He is working on syndromes caused by congenital or acquired distal vascular deficiencies in the brain hemispheres, resulting in redoubtable psycho-motor deficiencies.

The Pasteur Institute in Lille is also very important. It was here that Calmette and Guérin developed the BCG vaccine which today is still the best preventive means against the scourge of tuberculosis. The Pasteur Institute is involved in active research in a great variety of fields.

Lille, which had for a long time been the capital of Flanders, naturally became the capital of the North-Pas de Calais region. The city also has another totally original characteristic: it is the seat of an important faculty of medicine, known as the "State" faculty.

In addition to the "State" University, since 1876, there has been a Catholic University, also known as a "université libre." Relations between the two universities are excellent and there are close ties between them.

The Catholic University has five faculties: Law, Arts, Science, Medicine and Theology. The Medical Faculty has a clause limiting the number of students in hospital service (with 800 beds) to 50. This guarantees them excellent training and almost personalised teaching. It benefits from great autonomy with specific courses. Since 1982, this autonomy has been extended to post-graduate training and to national selective (internship) exams. The board of examiners is mixed.

Conventions were made with Catholic Universities of Beirut, Sao Paulo (Brazil), Cordoba (Argentina) and the New York Medical College of Pennsylvania, resulting in highly profitable exchanges between professors and students. The Catholic Universities of Louvain in Belgium and Nijmegen in the Netherlands are even closer. The presidents of these universities recently met the religious authorities in Rome in an attempt to reach an agreement. But the rigorous position of the church on help with assisted procreation, that is to say the very great possibilities offered by scientific

and technological acquisitions to fight sterility in couples, in other words, for couples who have been united by the Holy Sacrament of religious marriage, has not become any more flexible. This is all the more regrettable as research centres had been well advanced in the problem and their results were extremely encouraging.


It is also regrettable that the work carried out by the Catholic University of Lille, which has had less media coverage than other centres is less known to the general public. Moreover, the same applies to the Catholic hospital, l'Hôpital de Bon-Secours, which is, at present, experiencing the same problems with the church.

Finally, it is interesting to note that the Catholic University of Lille offers introductory training to Tropical Medicine, aimed at teaching people who will carry out an activity in developing countries, missionaries, people doing their military service in the framework of foreign co-operation abroad, etc. It consists of theoretical courses and practical work and leads to a diploma. Subjects taught range from tropical diseases, hygiene and prevention, to practical training in fields as different as haematology, parasitology, bacteriology and even obstetrics. It is the only French university to provide such highly specialised training.



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By Benedict Meyssan

THE Great Arch at La Defense follows the historical perspective imagined in the 17th century by Le Notre. The famous vista begins in the Cour Carree du Louvre, goes through the Place de la Concorde, up the Champs Elysees, past the Arc de Triomphe and ends at the new Great Arch. This building, which is going to become a real symbol, will house the International Foundation of Human Rights and Sciences in its roof. The southern side is reserved for the Ministry of Supplies. The northern side, bought by AXIA-Drouot and the Caisse des Depots et Consignations, will be let as offices to various companies.

The Great Arch is a real technological achievement with a bold architectural design. Its roof is suspended more than 100 metres up and its surface area is more than a hectare. The huge shell in the form of an empty cube required more than 2,000 workmen. This work site is without precedent and specialists will have to pour 30,000 tonnes of concrete for the flooring and fit the 70 metre

mega-girders each 9 metres high with a precision of one centimetre. The opening in the arch is as wide as the Champs Elysees and the whole of the building will offer more than 100,000 square metres of space for use by the service sector. Every day some 5,000 people will go to work in the two side walls which are 35 storeys high and faced with white marble from Carrara. On the edge facing Paris, there will be a belvedere, which people will be able to reach in panoramic lifts to see the historical vista of the capital.

La Defense has always been a privileged place for contemporary art, as shown by the very important open-air museum of modern sculpture which has about thirty major works including the Agam Fountain. In this same spirit, certain internationally famous artists have contributed to the creation of the Great Arch. The Japanese artist Aiko Miyawaki has designed a filiform composition in metal whose sprawling, cowl-like forms will decorate the surroundings of the building. The painter Jean Dewasne is going to paint big coloured

# Panoramic concerns

frescoes in the halls and on the internal partitions according to a design decided on together with the architect of the Arch, Johan Otto Von Spreckelsen.

When you come to visit this prestigious monument, you will first reach the esplanade of the Great Arch by means of big marble steps. There, a set of panoramic lifts hanging on steel stays will take you through the "cloud," made of a large awning, hanging beneath the arch. You will thus arrive on the roof where four patios 400 metres square alternate with five large rooms the same size. There is also a series of rooms in tiers in the eastern part. But you will surely go to the west where, from a belvedere, you will be able to admire Paris spread at your feet. Perhaps you will hear the people beside you exclaim: "Could one dream of a finer sight!"

THE International Foundation for Human Rights and Sciences is going to be created

after an idea of President Edgar Faure, who unfortunately passed away on 30th March last. Mr Jean-Pierre Hoss, the Secretary-General of the association for the creation of the International Foundation for Human Rights and Sciences, explains the activities of his Foundation and the way it functions.

Question: The International Foundation for Human Rights and Sciences is going to be created in 1989...

Answer: Perhaps before, on paper. But it will take up its permanent headquarters in the roof of the Great Arch at La Defense in May 1989, which will coincide with the first big ceremonies for the commemoration of the bicentenary of the Revolution of 1789.

Q.: So you think it will actually be created earlier?

A.: Yes. Its creation as a corporate body will be in late 1988 or right at the beginning of 1989. This foundation will start its activities even before taking up its headquarters in the Great Arch.

Q.: How will it be structured?

A.: Like all foundations, it will be administered by a body of directors with a chairman and administrators representing several components. They will be persons of international reputation from all fields of knowledge: philosophy, science, economics, etc., representatives of associations for the defence of human rights and aid for development, representatives of organisations offering patronage since this foundation will be financed in this way, and a scientific council in which scientific and legal personalities, and I think also theologians, will be represented. And then, all physical and moral persons who wish to contribute their work, their knowledge and their means to the creation of this great project will also be able to belong to this Foundation.

Q.: What exactly is this project and its precise functions?

A.: This Foundation is going to be created as an extension of celebrations of the bicentenary of the French Revolution. The idea, which was thought of by President Edgar Faure, (who was, moreover, the chairman of the mission for the bicentenary of the French Revolution), was to base the Foundation on the commemoration of the bicentenary and on the fantastic place of the Arch at La Defense, to create something which would be in continuation with the message of the French Revolution, (that is to say the message of Human Rights), but which could also be the beginning of a permanent institution turned towards the future. The Foundation would deal with current issues concerning human rights in contemporary society, ways of adapting and advancing them and informing public opinion of them more efficiently so that these rights may be better respected.

It will also be interested in the

consequences of scientific and technological discoveries on man and on the evolution of human society. I allude, in particular, to all the great issues of society which are at present coming to the fore and which make the headlines in the press: problems of artificial procreation, of man and his environment, of insistence on therapeutic means and euthanasia, of artificial intelligence, etc.

The Foundation will study all these issues which evolve around the big question: How to manage to control scientific progress so that it is in the service of mankind and does not turn against him. The analysis of tensions in the world and the study of the enormous problem of the present-day world which is the problem of the gap between developed countries and developing countries will also be part of the field of study and research of the Foundation.

Q.: How is the Foundation going to be financed?

A.: If the Foundation is able to get off the ground, it is because the French State has agreed to place the roof of the Great Arch at its disposal for a symbolical sum.

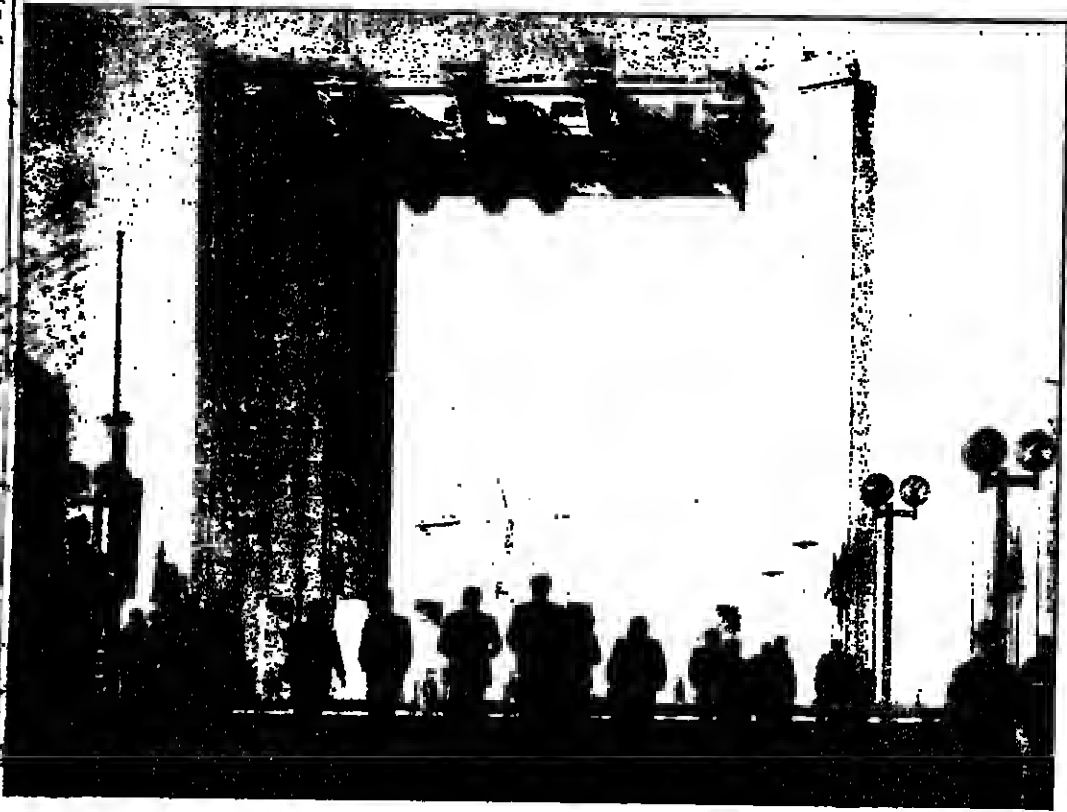
A club of twelve great founding patrons (which will be organisations and firms representing all parts of the world), will make it possible to fit out the premises and to create the initial endowment of the Foundation.

Concerning the financial plan of the Foundation, once it has become active, the Foundation will run the public belvedere and the lifts which give access to it. It will let the big prestigious meeting rooms, fitted with modern means of communication, by the evening, (video transmission, projection, etc.). Patronage will again be used for specific projects. Finally, the Great Arch at La Defense should be widely reproduced on various objects: pencil-sharpeners, tee-shirts, television sets, etc. I think that the Foundation should be able to benefit from a part of the receipts coming from these

reproduction rights.

Q.: What will be the means of communication between the Foundation and public opinion?

A.: We expect over a million visitors a year to the headquarters of the Foundation. You know, it will be a magnificent place. From it one will discover one of the most prestigious sites in Paris, the vista going from the Cour Carree du Louvre, through the Place de la Concorde, the Champs-Elysees and the Arc de Triomphe and ending precisely at the Great Arch. On their way to the access to the belvedere, visitors will see several exhibitions organised by the Foundation. For instance, we have a highly advanced project with the National Blood Transfusion Institute for exhibitions dealing with bioethics, biotechnology, etc... And then, of course, the scientific personalities, the men of faith, and the creators gathered together here will be able to give a certain number of opinions and recommendations which will have the value, not of laws, but of principles, like the original declarations of human rights.



The Great Arch at La Defense under construction.



From the top of the Great Arch, one of the most beautiful views of Paris.

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## Dear Junior Readers,

Phew, it is hot! I have never known weather like this in all my life—it really makes me miss the rain, the snow and the cold in my country, but probably when I return there, I will miss Kuwait's glorious sunshine!

We are all very strange in that way, we always seem to want what we cannot have or else we do not realise what we have until it has gone.

It could be anything: we do not like school until we start working and think, well, maybe school was not so bad after all, we have friends who make us cross with their silly behaviour, but we sure miss them when they are no longer around; we find fault with the place we are living in, but when we have left it behind, we start to think about the good aspects of life there.

The answer, of course, is to try to make the best of any situation we find ourselves in—it will not stop us missing certain things about it when it has gone, but at least we will not feel sorry that we did not enjoy it more when we had the chance.

We make the mistake of looking for perfect people in a perfect world and it is no surprise that we are disappointed, because we are looking for the impossible. It would be better to make the best of what there is: enjoy your school-days; be more patient and understanding with your friends; try to like as much as you can about where you are living. Do not leave understanding the value of things until it is too late.

Auntie Joyne.

## Happy birthday

Saif Patel will celebrate his first birthday on 17th July. Best wishes, Saif, from your family and friends.



## Solution to Tuesday's general knowledge quiz

1 Venus, in A.D. 79. 2 The assassination of Julius Caesar. In the ancient Roman Calendar "the Ides" were the 15th of March, July, May and October, and the 13th of the other months. 3 The Moon has only a weak surface gravity, which is one sixth as strong as earth's surface gravity. 4 Sifted flour worn round the neck. 5 Spitterman country. Originally under the jurisdiction of St. Sebastian near Rome. 6 Decorated stage for coffin or effigy of distinguished person during funeral service (open hearse). 7 Boat with twin hulls side by side. 8 Smithfield. 9 Young green cucumber used in pickling, or small kind of cucumber used in pickling. 10 August. 11 A cyclops. Race of giant shepherds in Greek mythology. 12 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. 13 Being absent without permission. 14 Ideas of magnificence without any real basis of fact. 15 There are sixty-four squares on a chess board. 16 Wines. 17 A representation of inanimate things such as fruit and vegetables. 18 The Brontes. 19 Saint Nicholas. 20 Bougainville. The plant is bougainvillea, growing mainly in South America and on Pacific Isles.

## Butterfly cakes



**Ingredients**  
100g (4 oz) caster sugar  
100g (oz) soft margarine  
100g (oz) self-raising flour  
2 level teaspoonful baking powder  
2 eggs

**Equipment**  
Mixing bowl  
Sieve  
Wooden spoon  
Teaspoon  
Knife  
20 paper cake cases  
Baking tray

1. Put oven on at Gas Mark 5 (electricity 376°F/190°C).

2. Place the sugar, margarine and eggs in the mixing bowl.

3. Sift the flour and baking powder over the other ingredients.

4. Beat all these together for 2-3 minutes with a wooden spoon.

5. Spoon the mixture into the 20 paper cake cases and stand them on a baking tray.

6. Place in the oven for

15 minutes or until golden brown. Allow to cool before decorating.

**Butter icing**  
**Ingredients**  
250g (10 oz) icing sugar  
125g (5 oz) butter

**Equipment**  
Teaspoon  
Small mixing bowl  
Wooden spoon  
Sieve  
Sharp pointed knife

1. Sieve the icing sugar into the bowl.

2. Add the butter and mix them together with the wooden spoon until soft and creamy.

3. Cover mixture with a clean damp cloth until you are ready to use it.

4. Using a sharp knife, carefully cut a circle out of the top of each cake.

5. Cut this circle of cake in half to make 2 butterfly wings.

6. Spoon a little of the butter icing onto the top of each cake and put the two 'wings' on top of the icing.

## Why bats fly at night

These small winged creatures have no need of sunlight. They swoop at dusk between houses and plants with surprising speed catching the insects which they devour in large numbers. Every moment they have to avoid all kinds of obstacles but they are always able to do so by quick, deliberate movements.

A mysterious sixth sense guides them at night and enables them to 'see' the dangers and avoid them in time. This sixth sense works on a system something like our modern radar.

In fact, as it flies the bat emits a series of very shrill sounds, so high pitched that our ears cannot pick them up. When some obstacle or object gets in its way these ultrasonic sounds are bounced off it and returned. All this takes place in a fraction of a

## The why of animals



Fruit bats at roost

second.

The bat hears, recognizes, calculates and veers away from the obstacle with a flap of the wings. It does this hundreds of times every night, for its brain is able to interpret complicated patterns of sound and echo with amazing

THERE was a princess once who knew nearly everything. If a leaf stirred in the forest, if a tiny fish cast one of its scales, if a feather fell from the wing of a bird—she knew of it. The secret of her knowledge lay in topmost turret of her castle. There was a room there with twelve windows, each one clearer than the last, so that from the twelfth window she could see every detail of the whole wide world.

In consequence she thought herself very wise, and made up her mind that she would not marry anyone who was not as wise as she. She set her suitors a test. Each was told to hide himself where she would not be able to find him. If he succeeded he should have her hand; if he failed he must lose his head.

So far no one had succeeded, while ninety-seven heads had paid the penalty of their owners' rashness. Suitors were growing scarce, when one day three brothers appeared and made formal request for her hand. The eldest was given the first chance to hide. He lowered himself into a deep pit, thinking that there at least he would be safe from his lady's eyes. But no!—the princess saw him and his fate was sealed. The second brother was more cunning; he hid himself in the lowest cellar of the royal castle, but he too was found and had his head chopped off.

The turn of the youngest

came. He asked for a day to think things over, and then for three chances, so that if he failed once and twice he might still hope to succeed at the third attempt. Because he was young and very handsome the princess agreed.

The next day he went out hunting. A black raven flew across his path and he raised his bow. "Don't shoot!" croaked the raven. "I may yet be able to help you!" The young man good-naturedly let him go. By and by he came to a lake and a fish jumped up. He made as though to catch it, but—"Spare me!" the fish cried; "I may yet be able to help you!" So he spared the fish also.

Before very long he met with a fox, limping along with a thorn in its foot. He shot and missed. "Never mind," the fox said. "It will be more to your credit if you help me to take this thorn out of my foot!" And again the young man complied.

The next day he was to hide himself. He did not in the least know where to go, so he turned his steps to the forest and asked the raven's advice.

"One good turn deserves another," the raven said. He took an egg from his nest, shut the youth inside it and replaced it in the nest.

The princess looked from her windows. One,

two, three—not until she reached the eleventh did she see him. She sent someone to fetch the egg from the raven's nest, and when it was broken—there was the suitor, very much abashed.

"You have failed once," the princess said, "but you are forgiven. Tomorrow you may try again."

When the next day dawned the young man was even more perplexed. He went to the lakeside and called on the fish to help him.

"There is one chance," said the fish; "I can swallow you and sink to the bottom of the lake."

The princess looked from all her windows in turn. Only when she came to the twelfth did she find trace of him. Then she sent a fisherman to catch the fish and bring it to the castle. When it was opened—there was her suitor, quite covered with confusion!

"You have failed again," she said, gravely. "If you fail the third time you must die!"

The next day the youth sought his only other friend, the fox.

"You are so cunning," he said. "You know the holes in the earth and the crannies of the rock. Surely you will be able to hide me!"

The fox thought long and earnestly.

"I believe I know what

## The starfish

to do," he said at last.

"Come with me." Together they made their way to a bubbling spring. The fox dipped himself in it and came out as a respectable merchant. Then he dipped the young man in, and he emerged as a starfish. The merchant put the starfish in his pocket and took him to market.

Now it chanced that the princess also was at market that morning. When she saw the dainty little creature she wanted to buy it, and willingly paid the price the merchant asked. Before he gave it to her he managed to whisper in its ear. "When the princess goes to the turret, hide in her hair!"

And that, a little later, was just what the starfish did! It crept beneath the thick braids of her yellow hair, and as she had not eyes in the back of her head she ran from window to window with never a glimpse of her suitor. And when she had looked in vain from the twelfth window she banged it down so hard that every window in the turret was shattered to atoms! The starfish was quite frightened, but the princess, feeling it among her tresses, shook it to the ground and had it begone.

The little creature ran and ran until it came to the market place, and there the merchant found it. His

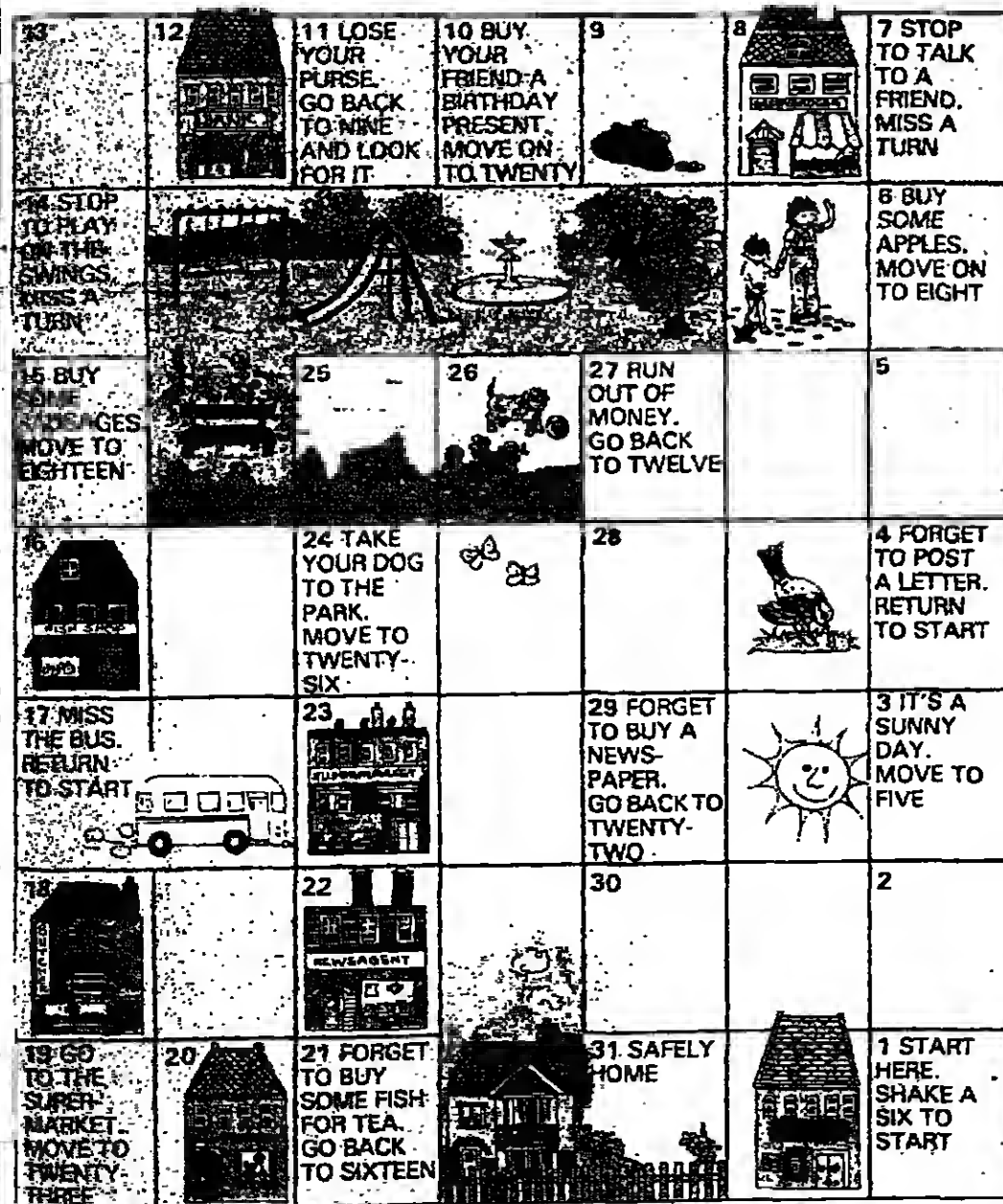


task over, he carried it at once to the magic spring. Having dipped themselves, the two resumed their proper shapes, the fox to receive the grateful thanks of his friend, and the suitor to find his way to the castle, where the princess was waiting to marry him.

With all her windows

broken she was no wiser than anyone else. But at least she was wise enough to know that she had met her match. And as her husband never told her how he had outwitted her, she gave him her complete respect and a share of her kingdom, and lived with him happily to the end of her life.

## Shopping trip





# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

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SHAAB, near Co-operative opp. Kentucky, House 8, Street 36, Block 3. One room with kitchen facility including water and electricity for a small family, working girls or bachelors. Tele. Pinto, 2422238, mornings only. (AT4-43150-3)

MAIDAN HAWALLI, opp Shaab Garden, 2 bedroom flat including hall and saloon, with tele. facility for an Indian family to share with a family. Tele. 5617934, 5618991. (AT5-43179-3)

HAWALLI, accommodation with tele. facility for a small family or working lady to share with an Indian family. Bus routes 502, 102, 38, 16, 15. Tele. 2621983, 7am-12pm, 2-8pm. (AT6-43192-3)

IN Salmiya, near Pakistani School for an Indian working couple or working girl to share with an Indian family. Tele. 5635034. (AT4-43161-2)

### For Rent

SALWA, Area 11, Flat, 3 bedrooms, dining and sitting room, 2 bathrooms and kitchen. CAC. Tele. 2631260, 2640263. (AT6-43187-3)

FULLY furnished flat on ground floor, comprising 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, living room, kitchen 10m<sup>2</sup>, owned by a diplomat. Suitable for a diplomat or executive director. Tele. 4879995, 2-3 pm, 6-8 pm. (AT5-43094-3)

IN Salwa, near Gulf English School, in a CAC on second floor with 3 bedrooms, large saloon, 2 bathrooms kitchen with cupboards and gas, Tele. 5617770, 5642773, 8am-12noon, 4-9pm. (AT4-43160-3)

JULEEB Al Shiyyokh Flat, 2 bedrooms, large saloon with tele. line. Rent KD 115. Tele. 4344290. (AT6-43195-3)

SALMIYA, flat, one bedroom, hall and saloon. Rent KD 135 with water. Tele. 2465965, 11am-1pm and 7-9pm. (AT6-43181-3)

## FOR SALE

### Computers

AMEGA 1000, Commodore with software, 1. Kaleidoscope (art of electronics), 2. Basic/tutor. Tele. 4847671, 4845029. (AT6-43194-3)

### Cars

HONDA Accord EXP, 1800cc, 1983 model, 65,000 kms, fully automatic with four doors, sunroof, AC, and radio/cassette. One owner, in very good condition. KD850 cash. Tele. 2632852. (AT5-43116-3)

CHEVROLET Caprice '79 with AC, automatic, black-beige, registered upto June 1989, 78,000 kms and in perfect condition. KD450, ono. Cash. Tele. Saif (Hilt) 4812763, 4814818 (off) 5642527 (res). (AT6-43182-2)

NISSAN Bluebird 180B GL, Oct. 1984, automatic, metallic green, 86,000 kms, completely serviced by dealer with AC radio/cassette, electric sunroof, in excellent condition. Owner leaving Kuwait. KD1,200, ono. Tele. 4818669. (AT5-43164-3)

CITROEN BX 19GT, 1986 registered March '87 manual, electric windows, power steering, central locking, electric sunroof, KD1950 cash or 20xKD102 for company. Tele. 3261926, 8am-4.30pm 5623295, (evenings). (AT4-43146-3)

SAAB 900 Turbo, white, fully automatic, insured up to May 1989, in good condition. KD 150 for owner, KD 57 x 9 installments to the dealer. Tele. 5385094. (AT6-43201-3)

MITSUBISHI Lancer F 1983, automatic, insured up to May 1989, white, with AC, in good condition. KD 550. Tele. 5385094. (AT6-43202-3)

MITSUBISHI Colt, 1985 model, blue, manual, with AC, 65,000 kms in excellent condition. KD1050 cash. Tele. 4748271, any time. (AT5-43174-2)

TOYOTA Corona, 1.8 GL, Dec 84, 65,000 kms, fully automatic, five doors, hatchback, sunroof, with AC, in excellent condition. Owner leaving Kuwait. Tele. 5618753. (AT5-43177-3)

NISSAN Stanza, registered in Dec. '83, 69,000 kms, fully automatic with 5 doors, AC, sunroof, stereo/cassette, radio, power steering. KD600, Contact Mr. Mujeeb, Abbasiya Gulf Flower Super market (new). (AT4-43158-3)

HONDA Accord, 1982 model, automatic, 2 doors, stereo, HiFi, registered up to 17.4.88, with AC, in very good condition. KD 700. Tele. 5635917, res. (AT6-43196-3)

TOYOTA Corolla '86 model, automatic, 32,000 kms, light green with AC in excellent condition. Cash or installments. Tele. 2401516, 9032048. (AT4-43154-3)

CHEVROLET Spectrum '86, blue, automatic power steering, 20,000 kms, in excellent condition, driven by a careful lady, owner leaving Kuwait. KD1500 cash. Tele. 3261926, 8am-4.30pm 5623295, evenings. (AT4-43146-3)

TOYOTA Cressida GL '82, registered upto July '89 in excellent condition. KD1000, cash. Tele. 4744490, after 2.30 pm. (AT4-43156-3)

## Miscellaneous

JVC video camera with built-in recorder model GRC-7, 1 year 4 months old, sparingly used KD325, ono. Tele. 4336348. (AT4-43155-3)

JVC video camera with recorder, beds, sofa, cushions, Philips Hi-Fi, tape recorder and other miscellaneous items for sale immediately. Tele. Zeshan, 4735953. (AT5-43169-3)

JUNO 2 synthesizer, bought at KD550, selling KD300, MC 500 midi sequencer, almost new, bought at KD560, selling KD350. Tele. Sameer, 5642597. (AT4-43145-3)

JABRIYA, CAC flat with household items including furniture and electrical appliances for sale. Reasonable price. Owner leaving Kuwait. Please contact Tele. 5332969. (AT5-43168-2)

TV, Sony video, microwave, washing machine including some household items for sale. Tele. 2648148. (AT5-Sey-26964-3)

ROLAND G-808 guitar controller + GR-100 electronic guitar effects (complete) chorus, vibrato, filter modulation - VAM HEXA distortion, feedback - KD 250. Tele. 4882869, 7am-1pm only. (AT4-43157-3)

IKEA bedrooms, furniture, linen, blankets, suite, armchairs, curtains and other items. Tele. 5657000 ext. 744, 5-7 pm. (AT5-43172-3)

ATARI with 8 games, dressing table, guitar plus household items, all are for KD60. Assembled stereo system with JBL speakers, KD80. Tele. 5626164. (AT6-43189-2)

BREAKFAST bar with 7 stools etc., tumble dryer KD50, kitchen table and 2 chairs KD25, bookcase, indoor and outdoor plants. Tele. 3903462. (AT5-43175-3)

COMPLETE household items like new, including drawing room, bedroom furniture and kitchen appliances. Tele. 4746271, res. any time. (AT5-43173-2)

AUTOMATIC washing machine KD50, AEG electric grill, KD 8, four kitchen chairs (need repair) KD 6 and dial telephone, KD 5. Tele. 2423776, 8.30am - 12.30pm. (AT5-43170-3)

NUGRA, Al Othman Street, studio flat, one semi-furnished room, CAC and also some household items for sale. Rent KD100 with water. Tele. 5641305. (AT5-AD-TM-3)

120 DOLLARS, including a draft lost on 7th July. Reward offered. If found please Tele. Mr. Alam, 2466560, 2466561, 8am-12noon, 4-8 pm. (AT5-S-TM-3)

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### LOST

SMALL autocard-size folder, containing money, in the vicinity of Behbehani Villa and Khoraif building (Kuwait City). Reward offered. Contact: D'Souza, 4741800 ext 153 (7.30am to 1pm) or Tony 4813566 ext 255 (after 5pm). (AT3-KB-TM-3)

MARKSHEET (original) in the name of Jehad Fayaz Saleh Ibraheem. The marksheet is written in Romanian language and issued from the Institute of Bucharest. Finder please tele. 4731495, 4741114. (AT3-43129-3)

## SERVICES

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REQUIRED from Abbasiya near Babu Stores to Ardiya behind Sony and Toyota car yard. Timings: 8am-12.30pm, 4-8pm. Tele. Mr. Thomas, 4714883, 4731409. (AT4-43162-3)

REQUIRED from Ahmadi to Salmiya to reach office at 8am and back 7pm. Tele. Munir, 5742511, 5742655, 8am-7pm. (AT4-43163-3)

REQUIRED for a lady from Salmiya (Amman Street) to Kuwait city (Sharq) and back, 8am-2pm 5-7.30pm. Tele. Premila 5618930. (AT6-43190-2)

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# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## Gulf citizens to be allowed to hold stocks in GCC states

RIYADH, July 13, (OPECNA): Abdullah Al Quwaiz, assistant secretary-general for economic affairs of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), said yesterday that Gulf citizens were to be allowed to "hold and circulate stocks".

Al Quwaiz said the recommendation approved by the trade ministers at their 11th session here yesterday would be submitted to the GCC summit due to be held in Bahrain.

He said the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) had already offered some of its shares for subscription in a move to "integrate" the interests of GCC states.

He said the ministers also reviewed problems facing the transportation of goods between the Gulf states and recommended direct contacts among concerned departments.

The ministers also discussed the progress on the negotiations between the group and EEC, expressed their pleasure over the signing of an agreement, and hoped a trade accord could be finalised as well.

## OAPC tribunal adjourns Iraq-Syria pipeline case

A JUDICIAL tribunal of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPC) postponed yesterday judgment on a suit by Iraq against Syria for its 1982 closure of an Iraqi oil pipeline.

OAPC official said Iraqi lawyers had asked for more time to prepare a response to the Syrian position, outlaid on Tuesday by the president of Syria's Supreme Constitutional Court Nasrat Haidar.

Syria shut the pipeline between Iraq's Kirkuk oilfields and the Mediterranean port of Banias after accusing Baghdad of trying to undermine its government.

Iraq filed suit shortly after the pipeline's closure, claiming a 1979 contract under which Syria agreed to transport 10 million tonnes of Iraqi crude oil annually through the pipeline in exchange for a transit fee.

The two socialist governments, led by rival wings of the Baath Party, have been at odds for seven years and Jordanian and Saudi mediation efforts last year failed to reconcile them.

Iraq, whose main oil export terminal on the Gulf was shut in 1980 by war with Iran, has since built pipelines through Saudi Arabia and Turkey.

Haidar told the court the issue was a political one outside its jurisdiction. He said Iraq had not tried first to settle the matter in a friendly way as required by the tribunal's statute.

The next session was set for Oct 10.

The tribunal was formed in 1981 to adjudicate disputes between OAPC members — Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia and the UAE.

## Iraq expects increase in cereals production

BAGHDAD, July 13, (OPECNA): Iraq expects a high increase in cereals output during 1988-89 season, according to Agriculture and Irrigation Minister Karim Hassan Redha. In a statement published here yesterday in the Baghdad Observer, the minister said wheat output was expected to reach 1.25 million tonnes, compared with 722,000 tonnes over the 1986-87 season, attributing the rise to an increase in cultivated areas.

He said a total of 1.25 million hectares would be cultivated during the season.

A similar increase was also expected in barley output, as a result of introducing new agricultural techniques, he said.

Barley production is expected to reach 1.08 million tonnes, against 743,000 tonnes over the previous season.

He pointed out that his ministry has drawn up plans to increase the output of other crops. Rice is likely to reach 285,000 tonnes, while corn is expected to increase to 145,000 tonnes compared with 61,000 tonnes.

Iraq launched extensive agricultural development plans in 1968, resulting in an increase in cultivated areas, better irrigation methods, and reclamation of vast arable land.

## Glut depressing oil prices

## Saudis committed to OPEC ceiling: Nazer

JEDDAH, July 13, (OPECNA): Saudi Arabian Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Hisham M. Nazer has reiterated his country's commitment to the production ceiling assigned by OPEC.

The Saudi minister also urged non-OPEC oil producers to co-operate by cutting their oil output levels to help restore balance to the market, according to the Saudi Press Agency.

He called upon OPEC member countries to adhere to their assigned production levels as well.

Commenting on oil industry speculation, the minister denied that there was any link between Saudi arms purchase from Britain and the kingdom's oil output.

"There is no relation between the Saudi-British arms deal and Saudi Arabia's production level," the minister emphasised.

Meanwhile, in London, a glut is depressing petroleum prices to the year's lows, and oil industry experts foresee persistent weak-

ness if a divided OPEC cannot curb supply.

Few are confident that the organisation can quickly rediscover the unity which it would need in order to reassert discipline among those members who are ignoring mandated output quotas.

"OPEC is in disarray. Its willingness to supply seems almost unlimited," said Steve Turner, an analyst with London brokerage Smith New Court.

Another seasoned OPEC watcher, Peter Nicol with Chase Manhattan Bank in London, said: "The risk of a repeat of 1986 when oil prices collapsed is getting very real. We haven't seen OPEC so fragmented since then."

North Sea Brent blend is the most widely traded crude oil and serves the industry as a pricing barometer.

This week, after fears abated that a North Sea oil platform disaster might seriously cut world supply, a cargo of Brent changed hands at \$13.91 for a

barrel, its lowest since March.

In the 1986 collapse, when OPEC's output quota system broke down altogether, prices fell from above \$30 to below \$10.

Analysts are not sure that they now risk falling that far. Brokerage Shearson Lehman Hutton, for instance, said in a report it thought they might stabilise above \$13.

Even so, that would still be way below the current OPEC target of a world price aligned on a benchmark at \$18 — bad news for cash-pinned sellers but good for consumer countries worried that generally stronger commodity prices may leave a resurgence of inflation.

Market analysts put much of the blame for the latest oversupply on excess production mainly by Iraq and the UAE.

Iraq has for some time refused to accept any OPEC-mandated quota, because the organisation declines to give it one as big as that of Gulf war foe Iran.

The UAE is now ignoring its

quota after saying at an OPEC meeting in June that it was unjustly low.

This month, market sources say, there is also evidence that output by Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, has risen above its quota.

It may have touched 5.3 million barrels daily in the first week of July, against an allocated 4.34 million.

Free market prices dropped yesterday on market rumours that the Saudis might raise output to help pay for a deal with Britain under which they will buy warplanes and ships perhaps eventually worth £10 billion (\$17 billion).

Steve Turner at Smith New Court in London said he thought the talk about current Saudi output was "a bit of a red herring".

It was possible, he said, that the Saudis shipped a lot of oil early in July but that less would be moved later in the month, bringing them in at their quota for July as a whole.

"If they keep it up, it will be the

first time since 1986 that they have deliberately overproduced," he said.

Analysts who speculate on a policy switch in Riyadh offer various theories. Possibly, some say, the Saudis want prices weak in order to pinch the flow of revenues to Iran's war chest.

Or they might be trying to coerce the rest of OPEC into restoring discipline under threat of a price crash.

The various conspiracy theories are, however, met with increasing scepticism.

"I am never too sure about these," said Chase's Nicol. On the Saudi arms deal, he took a longer view.

**Questioned** He questioned whether the kingdom would flout its OPEC quota to raise the money. But he did think it would be even more reluctant in future to act as OPEC "swing" producer — cutting output and losing revenue to balance supply and demand — when other organisation members cheat.

The people in the Japanese establishment feel more comfortable with Republicans," Sato said. "But we are willing to make new friends (if the Democratic win)."

The new administration, Republican or Democrat, will immediately face the problem of the US trade deficit, which reached \$170 billion in 1987.

**Critical** And trade with Japan, which accounted for about one third of the deficit, is critical to any solution.

Bentzen favours a "get tough" policy with Japan.

"We have to open up these markets and knock down these barriers to trade," Bentzen said earlier this year.

"We have seen this administration apply (trade retaliation) in an erratic way," Bentzen said. "And sometimes our trading partners don't take it seriously."

**Squeezed** "I used to be able to take foreign holidays twice a year," said a professional Tehran man.

Not any more. On top of ticket costs, a new war tax of 200,000 rials — \$2,660 at the official rate but just \$142 at the staggering black market rate — is added.

The foreign currency shortage has also squeezed out and letters of credit guaranteed by the central bank for importers.

## Sudan has no plan to devalue currency

KHARTOUM, July 13, (Reuters): Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi said yesterday Sudan had no intention of devaluing its currency but it still hoped for an agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

"We have differences with the Fund, but we hope that we will eventually agree," Mahdi told his first news conference in nearly two months.

**Trend** "There is no intention or a trend to adjust the exchange rate of the Sudanese pound," he added.

The IMF wants a devaluation to assist major donors in financing a four-year economic recovery programme from the fiscal year that started on July 1.

Sudan devalued its currency last October by 44 per cent and raised oil and sugar prices as part of an agreement with the IMF, to which Sudan owes \$700 million in arrears.

The moves sparked violent protests which left at least six people dead and scores injured.

Two weeks of consultations in Khartoum last month between IMF and Sudanese officials broke off in disagreement. Foreign bankers and economists in Khartoum said the talks failed because of differences over devaluation.

**Pledged** Major Western donors have already pledged \$227.6 million in balance of payments support after a meeting in Paris in December of a consultative group hosted by the World Bank.

Sudan, with a population of 23 million, has a foreign debt of nearly \$12 billion which it has not been able to fully service since the early 1980s.

Mahdi said the IMF team which visited Sudan last month was generally satisfied with the country's economic performance.

## Japanese fear Bentzen's trade record

TOKYO, July 13, (UPI): The prospect of Senator Lloyd Bentzen of Texas becoming the US Vice-President set off ripples of fear through Japan's business circles today because of Bentzen's record on trade issues.

Bentzen, as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, was a chief architect of the comprehensive trade reform bill Congress passed this spring.

**Objected** The Japanese government strongly objected to the bill for restricting free trade and was thankful when President Reagan vetoed it.

But the news that Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis picked Bentzen as his running mate left many Japanese uneasy.

"We have a real fear (of Bentzen)," said Hideaki Tanaka, director of the International Economic Division of Keidanren, Japan's most powerful business association.

"He (Bentzen) is notorious among the Japanese business sector," said Seizaburo Sato, a

professor of politics at Tokyo University and adviser to prime minister.

"Most Japanese people will not be so happy," Sato said.

Publicly the government made little comment.

Prime Minister Noboru Takekita's spokesman, Keizo Obuchi, said, "the Japanese government is not in a position to comment on Bentzen. It is up to the American people to select their president."

**Favour** But privately Japanese leaders are said to favour the Republicans over the Democrats because Republicans are seen as free traders.

The Japanese want George Bush to get elected," Clyde Prestowitz, a former US Commerce Department adviser on Japan, was quoted as saying in New York.

Prestowitz suggested the Japanese government may try to aid Bush's campaign by temporarily smoothing out trade friction with Washington.

Sato said it is possible the

Japanese government will try, to assist the US economy in the coming months to help Bush, but he added he has no evidence that they are doing that.

The people in the Japanese establishment feel more comfortable with Republicans," Sato said. "But we are willing to make new friends (if the Democratic win)."

The new administration, Republican or Democrat, will immediately face the problem of the US trade deficit, which reached \$170 billion in 1987.

**Critical** And trade with Japan, which accounted for about one third of the deficit, is critical to any solution.

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"We have to open up these markets and knock down these barriers to trade," Bentzen said earlier this year.

"We have seen this administration apply (trade retaliation) in an erratic way," Bentzen said. "And sometimes our trading partners don't take it seriously."

## Iran feels the pinch of war-drained economy

NAZAR ABAD, Iran, July 13, (Reuters): Smog from the Iranian capital 100 km (60 miles) away hangs over the valley as Mohammad Ibrahim Talebeh proudly surveys his farm and its produce.

Despite the war with Iraq and its impact on Iran's economy, growing food has provided the widened 56-year-old Talebeh and his family of eight a good living.

"I have just finished most of my house, my sons and daughter help me, and my life has improved," he said, sweeping his hand to indicate his five-hectare (12-acre) plot.

**Moved** Talebeh is one of millions of Iranians who have moved closer to the capital in recent years and Nazari Abad — which means "see what we have achieved" — is on the outer belt of a string of

growing towns and villages to the west of Tehran.

But neighbour Reza Nocheh Zaim, who with his father farms 17 hectares (42 acres) of wheat and oats for livestock feed, is feeling the pinch of the war-drained economy.

"We have noticed especially in recent months that it is very hard to get parts for the tractor and other machinery," said Zaim, 25. His American-built tractor is five years old but kept in mint condition.

Of Iran's 17.5 million hectares (42 million acres) of arable land, the irrigated third provides some 75 per cent of the food for the country's 50 million people.

The Islamic leadership has begun stressing on agriculture, soil conservation and reforestation projects after the neglect which followed the 1979 revolution that swept away the Shah's regime and its emphasis on grandiose industrial projects.

Now power lines crisscross the valleys and the hum of pumping stations feeding the irrigation canals can be heard when the harsh winds die down.

**No danger** Economic experts and diplomats monitoring the economy say there is no danger of acute food shortages, although Iran has to import large quantities of wheat and meat — sold partly under a coupon system of subsidised rationing.

Inflation runs at over 50 per cent a year, and the shortage of foreign currency poses a threat to manufacturing industry, the vital transport system of huge lorries and farming itself.

Along the highway west of Tehran, home of some 90 per

cent of the country's industry, hundreds of heavy trucks carry cement, steel for building, and other material. But many others, stranded at roadside garages, wait for spare parts.

"The war poses an increasing threat for the Iranian economy as a whole," one European diplomat said. "In another two years, the whole infrastructure will be obsolete. The new investment needed then to kickstart industry again would be too much even for rich Iran."

**Pretty** "The extended families look after their own, but people are pretty much down to bare bones of bread, rice and vegetables in the lower income groups," said one diplomat.

In Tehran there are few signs of hardship, with queues forming only outside bakeries selling sub-

sidised bread or banks where coupons for rations of meat, wheat, poultry, eggs and cooking oil are sold.

But middle-class Iranians, who lived an oil-fuelled boom until the revolution, are getting increasingly impatient with the war. They get no subsidies on food and their standard of living has fallen by nearly half.

**Squeezed** "I used to be able to take foreign holidays twice a year," said a professional Tehran man.

Not any more. On top of ticket costs, a new war tax of 200,000 rials — \$2,660 at the official rate but just \$142 at the staggering black market rate — is added.

The foreign currency shortage has also squeezed out and letters of credit guaranteed by the central bank for importers.

## 'Made in USSR' gets critical scrutiny from Soviets

BOSTON: From automobiles to television sets and from furniture to shoes, products stamped "made in USSR" are getting an increasingly critical scrutiny from Soviet shoppers.

But while the public is more and more dissatisfied with shoddy or unfashionable products, Soviet government efforts to increase the quality of goods are not producing tangible results, according to Western experts who follow Soviet domestic policy.

"There has been a sea change in social and economic development in the Soviet Union," says Armand Feigenbaum, a soft-spoken man who has gained recognition as one of the world's top experts in industrial quality control. "Soviet consumers have less time and tolerance for responding to failure, and the same thing is true in Soviet companies — and the groundswell from the bottom is growing."

**Receptive** This pressure has made Soviet leaders more receptive than ever before to Western ideas about competition and business management, the experts say.

Upgrading the quality of products has become crucially important, not just to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's political success and his ambitious economic restructuring plan known as perestroika — but for the survival of the Soviet Union as a major world power, they say.

"The Soviets have fallen behind even South Korea in many respects," says Jerry Hough, a senior analyst with the Brookings Institution, the Washington think tank. "You cannot practice total protectionism, as the Soviets have for 60 years, and still remain a great country." To remain strong economically, he says, "requires quality products and strong export strategy."

Feigenbaum also holds that improving the quality of goods and services is essential to the future of the Soviet Union. He plans to deliver a pointed keynote speech tomorrow to Moscow at an international conference on industrial quality.

"My message is that unless the Soviet Union can fundamentally improve its quality posture, the opportunity for any kind of opening to the West (in terms of exports) or implementation of some of the Gorbachev initiatives, is unlikely."

Feigenbaum should know. He has travelled to the Soviet Union several times. His book, "Total Quality Control," which has been translated into several languages, including Russian, has long been the Japanese bible for quality control. Feigenbaum is president of the General Systems Company of Pittsfield, Mass., which specialises in teaching corporations around the world how to control quality.

One reason is that the country's industrial history runs

against the tide of Soviet efforts to make better products. Feigenbaum says Soviet factories, industrial theory, and work processes are at the same place that Europe and Japan were in the 1920s and '30s. Product quality has actually been dropping in the Soviet Union, he says, and it will take a major effort simply to halt the decline.

If the Soviet Union is to compete in the world-export market, its products must be better designed and hold together, says Hough. Consumer product exports from the Soviet Union are few. Some Lada automobiles have found their way into European countries. But major exports are still raw materials — oil, natural gas, and gold. That will not be enough to carry the Soviet economy forward, he says.

**Outdated** Hough thinks there is a "natural market" for inexpensive (but well-made) Soviet products in the Third World, and even in the United States. "If South Korea can do it, why can't the Soviets? They are a natural exporter to us of low-priced goods."

Feigenbaum and Hough believe the Soviet Union can turn its economic doldrums around by exporting to the Third World — if it hicks its quality problems. "From an industrial point of view, there is nothing unique about the Soviet problems," Feigenbaum says. "The same

problems that we had seen in postwar Europe and Japan simply remain in Russia."

The solution will involve letting go of outdated concepts and putting in place quality processes that involve both management and technology. Feigenbaum points to a number of false concepts about quality and manufacturing that must be dissolved if the Soviets are to make better products and export them to the world. These include:

— The belief that a team and the central-planning approach can come up with "one best concept" for a car, refrigerator, or television.

Feigenbaum says this idea is an obstacle to letting the consumer decide what product best suits his needs. This would mean allowing competition between factories and imports.

— The 1920s belief that specialised machinery, techniques, and processes produce high-quality goods. "They do not," Feigenbaum says. He says this lesson was learned the hard way in the West and is still being learned.

"What automation has produced, without quality planning, is just more bad articles quicker than before."

— The belief that good quality in a product costs more than bad quality — the "Tiffany Complex." Quality products are cheaper to produce, Feigenbaum says, because they do not involve the heavy costs of repair and duplicated manufacturing effort. The Christian Science Monitor

## World Business Summary

### Chinese farm suppliers raised prices during food shortages

BEIJING, July 13, (AP): Government farm supply factories have pushed their prices to "unbearable" levels by hoarding products and trading on the black market during perennial food shortages, China's Communist Party daily said today. The People's Daily said that state administration of commodity prices uncovered 16,000 cases of "wanton price hikes" in the first half of 1988 and 56,000 companies involved in the production or sale of agricultural supplies. These companies "have shown no moderation in cheating and exploiting farmers by raising prices, speculating, shortchanging, charging miscellaneous fees and selling materials with fixed prices at higher prices," it said. High production costs have been cited as a major factor in stagnating grain harvests. Farmers, who must sell part of their grain to the state at low prices, have ignored government appeals to increase grain production. The report said 10,000 price inspection workers found farmers had been cheated of at least 130 million yuan (\$35 million) from overpriced supplies in the first half of the year. Shortages of the chemical fertiliser, pesticides, diesel fuel and plastic sheeting have led to widespread hoarding and speculation. Speculators, often employees of state-run plants, obtain large quantities of supplies supposed to sell at low, fixed prices and then sell to farmers at double or triple the set price.

The report cited a township government in Western China's Gansu province which sold urea at 1,060 yuan (\$286) a ton, when the price should have been 410 yuan (\$111) a ton. A tobacco company in Anhui province, Central China, obtained plastic sheeting for 6,000 yuan (\$1,622) a ton and sold it to farmers for 11,000 yuan (\$2,973) a ton. The daily said one indignant farmer in Hebei province had written a poem, saying "high-priced fertiliser I do not buy, ordinary-priced grain I do not sell — government, I am out to blame." The daily said price supervision departments have already returned 10 million yuan (\$2.7 million) to farmers who were forced to pay illegally high prices for supplies.

### Five oil companies to develop Hibernia oilfield

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, July 13, (AP): A consortium of five oil companies is close to an agreement with the Canadian government and province of Newfoundland on development of the giant Hibernia oilfield off the East Coast, Newfoundland Premier Brian Peckford said today. He said the parties had reached a "high degree of consensus" in talks last week in Toronto, and the 5-billion Canadian dollar (\$4.15 billion) plan was under study. A final announcement is expected in a week or two. "We are the closest we've ever been to having a positive decision," Peckford told reporters. "There was no capitulation on any side on issues they felt were important." The premier was commenting on a report in the Toronto Star which said negotiators had reached a tentative agreement, almost 10 years after the huge pool of oil was discovered about 185 miles (300 kilometres) east of St. John's icebergs-prone waters. The field is estimated to contain about 523 million barrels of crude oil. Under the proposed agreement, the Canadian federal government would provide some one billion dollars (\$830 million) to guarantee loans and absorb losses should oil prices drop. The oil consortium headed by Mobil Oil Canada Ltd. include Gulf Canada, Petro-Canada, Chevron Canada Resources Ltd. and Columbia Gas System of Delaware.

### Rescheduling Hungary's debt could lead to inflation

BUDAPEST, July 13, (AP): Rescheduling Hungary's debt could lead to an inflation rate over 100 per cent and massive unemployment, Deputy Finance Minister Laszlo Bekesi was quoted as saying yesterday. According to the July 14th issue of the economic weekly Oletel, however, Hungary will have to draw \$2.5 billion in fresh credits this year to service its existing debts. The total foreign debt in Hungary, a country of 10.5 million, is about \$18 billion — the highest per capita in Eastern Europe. A sort of austerity measures has been introduced this year to help curb debt growth and stimulate the stagnating economy, but Premier and party leader Karoly Grosz, as well as leading economists, have said measures such as cutting subsidies to unprofitable firms have not been implemented consistently. The Communist Party Central Committee, which is to hold its second meeting in three weeks today, will discuss problems of long-term economic development and reform to move Hungary towards a more market-oriented economy. Both options would require subsidy cuts to unprofitable enterprises and the introduction of bankruptcy proceedings for firms that continue to lose money as well as some import restrictions.

### Trade union official asks UK to reassure North Sea workers

VIENNA, July 13, (OPECNA): The working atmosphere on North Sea offshore oil rigs will be severely affected if the British government failed to provide satisfactory answers to "many questions" surrounding last week's explosion on Occidental Petroleum's Piper Alpha platform, according to a senior trade union official. Mal Keenan, officer for offshore affairs of the Transport and General Workers' Union in Aberdeen, told OPECNA today that if the questions were not answered the prevailing "nervousness" among offshore workers would "drag on." "This will not be good for the oil industry," he said, adding that there was also anger among the workers, including those employed by various contractor companies, about the explosion. He said that his trade union on various occasions in the past had expressed its unhappiness about safety standards on North Sea offshore oil facilities and also issued strong warnings. According to Keenan, the union was told by oil companies that the safety standards on the rigs were "good." "We were inclined to believe it until the explosion occurred and after the first shock that belief disappeared," he said. His trade union, he said would strongly demand that the offshore oil industry should receive the same treatment in safety inspection as any other sector of the economy.

### Latin Americans urged to take common stand on debt repayment

CARACAS, July 13, (Reuters): Former President Carlos Andres Perez yesterday urged American debtor nations to take a common stand in seeking easier repayment terms for the region's foreign debt. Perez, the front-running candidate in elections set for December, told a news conference the developed countries had forced the region's debtors to accept "obscene conditions" for repayment. "We shouldn't have complexes. We should do what the industrialised nations do: agree upon a policy that strengthens our negotiating power. And that's what we are going to do," Perez said. "Fortunately, when I became president, the conditions will be ripe for applying these policies." Perez, who governed Venezuela from 1974 to 1979 during the era of its petroleum bonanza, has been a frequent proponent of regional action on the foreign debt, saying no Latin American country should pay more than 20 per cent of its export earnings on debt payments. Venezuela last year spent 46.5 per cent of its \$10 billion export earnings on debt servicing. Perez told reporters no country by itself can hope to fight what he termed the "economic totalitarianism" of the industrialised nations. "The presidents of the seven most powerful economies in the world have just met in Toronto. But when they talk about the presidents of Latin America meeting to reach an agreement, they raise a fuss. They say the second world debtors are going to form a debtors' club," Perez said.

Venezuela's foreign debt of \$30.3 billion is the fifth largest in the developing world and the fourth in Latin America, following those of Brazil, Mexico and Argentina.



## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JULY 14-15, 1988

LONDON (Alpha Stocks)		LONDON (Beta Stocks)	
NAME	LAST	NAME	CLOSE
ABBEY LIFE	317.0	1ST CHARL	13/10 13/4
ADT LTD	146.0	2ND ALLCE	748/0 747/0
ALD LYONS	428.0	A B PORTS	529/0 528/0
ARMSTRAD	216.0	A.B. ELECT	440/0 438/0
ARGYLE GP	182.0	AAB KENT	94/0 94/0
ASDA GP	148.0	AAH HLD	288/0 288/0
BAA	77.00	ADDISON	41/0 40/0
BTR	280/0	ADVEST	364/0 363/0
BAT INDS	427/0	ALEX WRM	117/0 116/0
BARCLAYS	422/0	ALCON	390/0 389/0
BASS	800.0	ALDO COLL	134/0 135/0
BEAZER	186.0	ALDO JR B	253/0 255/0
BEECHAMS	471/0	ALDO LON	130/0 131/0
BERISFORD	359.0	ALDO PLNT	60/0 60/0
BICC PLC	345.0	ALLIANCE	836/0 835/0
BLUE ARMY	114/0	AMARI	261/0 263/0
BLUE CIRC	455.0	AMEC	370/0 370/0
BOC GP	419/0	AMER TRST	134/0 130/4
BOOTS CO	225.0	AMERSHAM	458/0 458/0
BPB INDS	278.0	AMH HLTNC	247/0 246/0
BR COM	268/0	ANGLIA TV	181/0 180/0
BR AIRWAY	152/0	ANGLO O'S	214/4 215/0
BR AEROSP	473.0	ANSBACHER	85/0 86/0
BR GAS RT	185/0	APPLEYARD	461/0 460/0
BR GAS RT	177.0	APRICOT	118/0 118/0
B.P.	260/0	APV PLC	124/0 124/0
B.P.-NEW	63/0	AQUA A	78/0 78/0
B.P.-RYT	257/0	ARAB ENCY	81/0 81/0
BR TELCOM	255/0	ARANTER	109/0 108/0
BURMAN OL	540.0	ARCHER AJ	145/0 145/0
BURTON	230/0	ARLINGTON	200/0 201/0
LABLAWIR	365.0	ARMSTRONG	136/0 136/0
CADBURYS	397/0	ASS NEWS	503/0 503/0
COATS VVY	245/0	ASTRA HLO	35/0 35/4
COMI UNV	376/0	AT STST	51/4 52/0
CONS GOLD	060/0	ATLANTIC CH	370/0 371/0
COOKSONS	268/0	ATMOS	306/0 306/0
COURTAULD	336.0	AUS REE A	278/0 277/0
DALEY	340.0	AUST REED	378/0 378/0
DEIXONS	186/0	AUTO SECS	250/0 250/0
ENH CHINA	458/0	AVON RUBB	740/0 740/0
ENTER OIL	473.0	B. MEHILLI	175/0 176/0
FKI BACK	128.5	BAILL SHI	87/0 87/0
FERRANTI	91/4	BAIRD W	264/0 265/0
GEN ACCIO	915/0	BANK IRE	232/0 233/0
GEN ELEC	163/0	BANKER IT	74/4 74/0
GLAXO	000/0	BARKER DO	140/0 139/0
GRANADA	308.0	BARRY DEV	178/0 176/0
GLOBE	143/4	BAYNES C	31/0 32/0
GLYMEO	303.0	BBA GROUP	179/0 179/0
GRAND MET	497/0	BELHAWAY	47/0 48/0
GUARD RYL	97/0	BELLWAY	258/0 258/0
GUN	330/0	BENHOSE	221/0 221/0
GUINNESS	342.0	BENLUX HO	53/0 54/0
HAMPSHIRE	632/0	BENTALLS	185/0 185/0
HAISON	142/0	BERKELEY	329/0 330/0
HAKER SID	534/0	BKH GROUP	132/0 131/0
HILLSDOWN	280/0	BLACKW	53/0 53/0
ICI	078/0	WIMPEY GE	235/0
IMI	208/0	WOOLWORTH	163/0

## World Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-DR	PREV-YR
FT 30 IND	1500.18	1494.3	1510.5	1373.3
FT 500 SHR	1054.4	1054.4	1064.2	957.6
FT ALL SHR	966.41	966.41	974.10	870.22
FT GOV SEC	87.78	87.78	87.98	88.49
FT GOLD NW	217.5	217.5	218.5	302.1
FT MINES F	523.13	523.13	532.27	517.46
FT OIL	1830.5	1830.5	1855.2	1663.6
FT WLD DLR	127.65	127.76	127.77	126.05
FT WLD STG	111.62	112.11	111.30	109.51
FT WLD LOC	116.66	117.00	116.92	99.08

## London Stock Market Report

U.K. SHARES AT DAY'S HIGHS IN LATE AFTERNOON  
LONDON, JULY 13, REUTER - SHARE PRICES AS MEASURED BY THE FTSE 100 SHARE INDEX, WERE AT THEIR HIGHS FOR THE DAY, RESPONDING TO AN UPTURN ON WALL STREET AND RECOVERING JUST OVER HALF OF YESTERDAY'S STEEP FALL HERE, DEALERS SAID.  
BY 1424 GMT THE FTSE 100 WAS UP 10.3 TO THE DAY'S HIGH OF 1,868.8. DEALERS SAID THERE WAS A FEELING THAT YESTERDAY'S 18.3-POINT FALL HERE WAS OVERDOSE.  
TRADING TODAY HAS BEEN RELATIVELY MODEST AS INVESTORS REMAIN CONTENT TO HOLD BACK FROM THE MARKET AHEAD OF U.K. AND U.S. ECONOMIC STATISTICS ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, WHICH INCLUDE U.K. INFLATION AND U.S. TRADE INDICATORS, DEALERS SAID.  
THE MARKET'S MAIN FOCUS TODAY WAS THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF BRITISH AEROSPACE SHARES THIS MORNING AT 470P.  
THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION TODAY SAID IT HAD APPROVED BAE'S ACQUISITION OF U.K. GOVERNMENT OWNED ROVER GROUP BUT STIPULATED THAT BRITAIN MUST CUT BY 331 MLN STG ITS PLANNED 800 MLN STG CASH INJECTION IN THE FORM OF DEBT WRITE-OFFS.  
BAE HAS ALREADY AGREED TO PAY THE U.K. 150 MLN STG FOR ROVER BUT TODAY SAID IT ASKED FOR MORE TIME TO CONSIDER THE TERMS LAID DOWN TODAY BY THE EC. MARKET SPECULATION EARLIER TODAY HELD THAT THE COMMISSION MIGHT SCALE DOWN THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S CASH INJECTION TO ROVER BY AROUND 250 MLN STG.

## London Gold

LONDON, JULY 13, REUTER - GOLD BULLION ROSE ON BUYING PARTLY INSPIRED BY THE STRENGTH OF CHICAGO GRAINS AND SOYBEANS AND CLOSED ONE OLR HIGHER AT 437.50/438.00 OLS AN OUNCE.  
THE METAL HAD PEAKED AT 438.00/438.50 OLS JUST BEFORE THE CLOSE, WELL UP ON ITS PRE-CHICAGO OPENING AFTERNOON FIX OF 435.00. PRICES HAD EARLIER FALLEN ON SELLING PROMPTED BY THE STRENGTH OF THE DOLLAR.  
FED CHAIRMAN ALAN GREENSPAN'S SENATE TESTIMONY HAD SEEN THE DOLLAR REACH A NINE-MONTH HIGH AGAINST THE MARK AND KEPT GOLD UNDER PRESSURE UNTIL THE FOCUS SWITCHED TO THE CHICAGO SOYBEAN COMPLEX. GOLD HAD A MORNING FIX OF 436.20.

## London Money Market

LONDON, JULY 13, REUTER - MONEY MARKET INTEREST RATES ENDED ANOTHER LACKLUSTRE SESSION BARELY CHANGED BUT HELD ON TO 1/16 POINT FALLS IN THE LONGER PERIODS.  
ONE MONEY BROKER SAID, "TODAY WAS ALMOST A TOTAL WASTE OF TIME. NOBODY WANTS TO PLAY." DEALERS SAY OPERATORS ARE ONLY ENTERING THE MARKET TO CARRY OUT ESSENTIAL BUSINESS WITH MOST PREFERING TO KEEP AWAY AHEAD OF U.K. INFLATION INDICATORS AND U.S. TRADE FIGURES OVER THE NEXT TWO DAYS.  
THE BENCHMARK THREE MONTH INTERBANK RATE WAS UNCHANGED AT 10-3/8 1/4 PCT - THE SAME LEVEL AS LAST FRIDAY. SHORT STERLING WAS STEADY IN VERY LOW VOLUME.

## Foreign Exchange

DLR	STG	DMK	FFR	OPG
1.6940/50	1.6935/45	1.8415/20	6.2080/30	1300
1.8362/8442	3.112/126	3.1165/1200	2585/745	1300
6.199/211	10.5070/250	336.9/7.54	24.58/62	1300
5.5260-5270	2.5850-5883	82.89/99	33.475	1300
2.0770	3.5200	112.83	7.00212	1300
1.12737	6.65432	2.07606	8.09792	1300
1.30538	0.771638	2.07606	8.09792	1300
132.60	224.62/93			1300
SOR RATES	12/07/88	OTHERS	13/07/1988	

NEW YORK		NEW YORK	
NAME	OPEN	NAME	OPEN
A BSCH COM	30/1	30/1	30/1
ATLANTIC R	80/3	80/3	80/3
AAR CORP	26/6	26/6	26/6
ABBOTT LAB	45/1	45/1	45/1
ACME CLVD	11/7	11/7	11/7
ADV MICRO	14/6	14/7	14/7
AEROFIL LAB	8/6	8/5	8/5
AETNA LIFE	44/2	44/1	44/1
AMERSON	15/3	15/1	15/1
AIR PR-CHM	49/7	49/7	49/7
ALASKA AIR	19/5	19/2	19/2
ALBERTSONS	32/5	32/5	32/5
ALMA 8-16	0	82/4	82/4
ALCAN ALUM	31/4	31/5	31/5
ALCO STAND	23/6	23/6	23/6
AM CYMIND	0	51/2	51/2
AM ELET PM	27/6	27/6	27/6
AM HON PRO	72/6	72/5	72/5
AM HON PRO	79/5	79/5	79/5
AM STANDA	0	77/6	77/6
AM STORES	50/0	49/6	49/6
AM TEL-TEL	26/1	26/1	26/1
AMOCO CORP	73/3	73/3	73/3
AMP INC	49/0	48/7	48/7
AMP CO PTT	12/7	13/0	13/0
AMR CORP	47/0	47/0	47/0
AMR GEN CO	30/5	30/5	30/5
AMERADA HE	27/6	27/6	27/6
ANTHONY ELE	13/7	13/7	13/7
APACHE CO	7/5	7/5	7/5
APACHE PET	2/5	2/5	2/5
ARMCO	36/7	36/7	36/7
ARMSTRONG	32/5	32/5	32/5
ASHLAND OIL	73/6	74/4	74/4
ASIA PACIF	6/6	6/6	6/6
ATLS CORP	34/2	34/5	34/5
AVERY INT	25/0	25/0	25/0
AVNET INC	26/0	26/0	26/0
AVON PRODS	25/3	25/1	25/1
BCE INC	30/4	30/5	30/5
BELLSOUTH	41/1	40/7	40/7
BELT CO A	0	29/2	29/2
BETH STEEL	23/2	23/2	23/2
BEVERLY	7/1	7/0	7/0
BK BOSTON	26/7	27/0	27/0
BK BOST-A	0	44/5	44/5
BK BOST-A	34/2	34/2	34/2
BK BOST-A	35/5	35/5	35/5
BK BOST-A	13/6	13/6	13/6
BK BOST-A	36/7	36/7	36/7
BK BOST-A	58/5	58/5	58/5
BK BOST-A	45/1	45/1	45/1
BK BOST-A	52/0	52/0	52/0
BK BOST-A	33/1	33/1	33/1
BK BOST-A	42/7	42/7	42/7
BK BOST-A	32/3	32/3	32/3
BK BOST-A	39/6	39/6	39/6
BK BOST-A	21/1	21/1	21/1
BK BOST-A	12/0	11/7	11/7
BK BOST-A	11/2	11/1	11/1
BK BOST-A	37/1	37/2	37/2
BK BOST-A	27/2	27/3	27/3
BK BOST-A	22/1	22/1	22/1
BK BOST-A	14/7	15/1	15/1
BK BOST-A	26/2	26/2	26/2
BK BOST-A	64/3	64/3	64/3
BK BOST-A	30/7	31/0	31/0
BK BOST-A	157/6	157/6	157/6
BK BOST-A	44/6	44/7	44/7
BK BOST-A	35/2	35/2	35/2
BK BOST-A	12/1	12/0	12/0
BK BOST-A	4/0	4/0	4/0
BK BOST-A	28/5	28/4	28/4
BK BOST-A	33/1	33/1	33/1
BK BOST-A	29/2	29/5	29/5
BK BOST-A	46/0	46/0	46/0
BK BOST-A	23/1	23/1	23/1
BK BOST-A	55/7	55/7	55/7
BK BOST-A	6/2	6/2	6/2
BK BOST-A	45/5	45/5	45/5
BK BOST-A	25/5	25/5	25/5
BK BOST-A	35/1	35/1	35/1
BK BOST-A	14/6	14/6	14/6
BK BOST-A	23/5	23/5	23/5
BK BOST-A	33/3	33/3	33/3
BK BOST-A	28/0	28/0	28/0
BK BOST-A	1.06	1.06	1.06
BK BOST-A	24/3	24/1	24/1
BK BOST-A	18/5	18/5	18/5
BK BOST-A	12/5	12/5	12/5
BK BOST-A	30/2	30/2	30/2
BK BOST-A	36/6	36/6	36/6
BK BOST-A	1/4	1/4	1/4
BK BOST-A	38/6	38/7	38/7
BK BOST-A	42/6	42/6	42/6
BK BOST-A	32/0	32/0	32/0
BK BOST-A	112/6	112/6	112/6
BK BOST-A	27/6	27/6	27/6
BK BOST-A	29/5	29/5	29/5
BK BOST-A	43/4	43/5	43/5
BK BOST-A	30/3	30/3	30/3
BK BOST-A	103	103	103
BK BOST-A	33/7	33/7	33/7
BK BOST-A	28/5	28/5	28/5
BK BOST-A	45/0	44/7	44/7
BK BOST-A	48/3	48/3	48/3
BK BOST-A	88/1	88/0	88/0
BK BOST-A	14/7	14/7	14/7
BK BOST-A	23/2	23/2	23/2
BK BOST-A	29/6	29/6	29/6
BK BOST-A	30/2	30/2	30/2
BK BOST-A	24/1	24/1	24/1
BK BOST-A	30/1	30/1	30/1
BK BOST-A	3/4	3/4	3/4
BK BOST-A	21/5	21/4	21/4
BK BOST-A	44/4	44/3	44/3
BK BOST-A	13/0	13/2	13/2
BK BOST-A	43/4	43/6	43/6
BK BOST-A	19/2	19/2	19/2
BK BOST-A	1/1	1/0	1/0
BK BOST-A	23/6	23/4	23/4
BK BOST-A	36/4	36/5	36/5
BK BOST-A	51/5	51/4	51/4
BK BOST-A	54/5	54/6	54/6
BK BOST-A	30/3	30/1	30/1
BK BOST-A	10/2	10/2	10/2
BK BOST-A	23/1	23/0	23/0

## Morgan Stanley Capital International Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-DR	PREV-YR
AUSTRIA	323.0	323.4	319.8	276.4
AUSTRIA	212.5	212.4	210.0	203.8
BELGIUM	381.5	381.1	381.0	365.7
CANADA	372.5	375.8	377.1	363.4
DENMARK	437.4	437.2	439.6	370.3
FRANCE	370.9	374.4	381.6	290.7
GERMANY	183.7	185.4	186.8	166.3
HONG KONG	2030.5	2018.7	2014.4	1945.9
FINLAND	122.7	122.6	122.5	108.1
ITALY	404.7	404.2	404.9	402.3
JAPAN	1290.6	1284.3	1282.7	1269.9
NETHERLANDS	257.5	259.3	260.2	238.4
NEW ZEAL	98.1	97.7	97.6	98.9
NORWAY	491.2	491.5	488.7	475.2
SPAIN	632.2	626.8	621.0	633.7
SWEDEN	939.1	938.8	945.8	856.8
SWITZ	161.6	162.6	162.3	147.2
U.S.A.	558.9	564.4	563.2	526.3
U.S.A.	246.6	249.2	248.7	251.9
WORLD	448.8	449.9	451.1	446.8
E.A.F.E.	843.4	842.1	846.4	829.3

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## Dealers shrug off intervention

## Dollar jumps on Greenspan's report on US growth

LONDON, July 13. (Reuters): The dollar jumped today when the head of the US Central Bank forecast the American economy would grow slightly faster than expected this year.

Dealers shrugged off intervention in the currency markets by the Central Bank first moments before his statement. The Federal Reserve said dollars to keep its value from rising too quickly.

## Inflation

In testimony to Congress, US Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan also said inflation was likely to be slightly less than forecast, while the American trade deficit would keep heading lower.

The dollar rose a pence in Europe to almost 1.85 West German marks — its highest in over nine months — and climbed above 133 Japanese yen. It steadied at 1.480 marks and 133 yen.

Wall Street stocks firmed. The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose more than 14 points to nearly 2,107 by late morning in New York, but fell back to 2,099 by lunchtime. London shares firmed but Tokyo eased slightly.

Trading in most markets was nervous as dealers awaited the

US trade figures for May which will be reported on Friday. The dollar had gained seven per cent over the past month after a sharp drop in the US trade deficit — but in the past it has fallen even more sharply on news that the deficit was up.

Greenspan, meanwhile, said the dollar need not be perfectly stable. "But wide swings in the dollar, and boom and bust cycles in our export and import-competing industries, should be avoided," he told the Senate Banking Committee.

## Impact

He spoke within minutes of Federal Reserve intervention in the New York currency markets to slow the dollar's rise. Its sales of dollars had little impact.

Earlier, Federal Reserve Governor Wayne Angell told a farm group that the dollar's recent rally made sense after sharp declines earlier.

"And so, we would naturally get some rebound effects," he said, adding that relatively high US interest rates are apt to set off a "capital spurge back to the United States."

The risk of higher inflation has been worrying dealers. Dealers had been watching

Greenspan's testimony for signs on how the US Central Bank views the risk of inflation, especially since American grain prices are on the rise again. Wheat and corn (maize) prices firmed in Chicago while soybean prices jumped the maximum allowed by the Chicago board of trade.

Some dealers believe the Federal Reserve could push interest rates up to cool inflation.

## Boost

That would raise the return on US bank accounts and dollar-denominated bonds and so boost demand for the dollar but costlier borrowing could cut deeply into business profits.

But, said Angell, "monetary policy needs to remain stably attached to our goals of reducing the rate of inflation, but not responding to any direct way to the events of commodity prices that are associated with the drought."

The first official estimates of the drought's impact came yesterday when the US Department of Agriculture said it expects this year's corn (maize) crop by more than one-quarter, compared with last year's harvest. The soybean crop should fall by more than one-eighth, it said. Some traders worry that could

push food prices up. But sliding oil prices continue to ease inflationary pressure. Brent crude oil from the North Sea fell 15 cents a barrel to dip below \$14.

The price of gold, a favoured hedge against inflation, was fixed in London this afternoon at \$435, up \$1.20 from yesterday afternoon.

## Nervous

Meanwhile, the Tokyo financial markets were nervous as dealers awaited the release of key US trade data later in the week. The US dollar was steady while Tokyo stocks fell.

"I will decide which way to go after seeing the trade data," a senior currency dealer at a major Japanese bank said. The dollar closed in Tokyo at 132.47 yen and 1.8365/70 West German marks against 132.35/40 yen and 1.8355/60 marks in New York yesterday.

Stocks, oil prices and the dollar all fell in New York as investors tried to position themselves in anticipation of Friday's release of US trade figures for May.

Remarks by Bank of Japan Governor Satoshi Sumita that major nations remain committed to stable currencies and that

Japan will keep its monetary policy unchanged had little impact, dealers said.

"I think his remarks were neutral to the dollar, not new or surprising at all," a manager at Mitsui Trust and Banking said.

Tokyo share prices fell on concerns about the US trade data, but were above their lows on bargain-hunting after morning declines, brokers said.

"If a very good trade figure comes out, the Tokyo market will fall," said Kaoru Shimura, chief fund manager at Sumitomo Life Insurance. "Institutional investors aren't actively buying, but when stocks fall, they seem to get picked up."

The Nikkei stock index lost 79.74 points, or 0.28 per cent, to close at 28,020.10.

Gold was trading at around \$436.30 an ounce by late afternoon in Tokyo, down from New York's close of \$437.25.

## Stocks

In other regional share markets, Australian stocks fell due to a bout of nervous profit-taking, brokers said. The main index was down 6.6 points at 1,618.4.

They said investors were disappointed by Wall Street's fall and the failure of gold to hold above the \$437 mark.

## Cairns Group presents farm plan to GATT

GENEVA, July 13. (Reuters): The Cairns Group of 14 farming nations today called for fundamental trade reform by phasing out agricultural subsidies worldwide by the year 2000, starting with a freeze at the end of this year.

The compromise proposal aimed at narrow major differences between the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC) on how to reduce huge food stockpiles and boost commodity prices, delegates said.

## Stressed

The United States has stressed long-term reform to end export subsidies by the end of the century, while the EEC has so far agreed to only short-term discipline for certain products.

The Cairns Group said agriculture should be fully liberalised through an elimination of subsidies and opening up access to traditionally restricted markets, such as Japan.

The six-page plan was submitted by Australia on behalf of the group, which also includes Argentina, Canada, Brazil and New Zealand, at the start of a two-day meeting of the agricultural negotiating committee of the Uruguay trade round.

The 105-nation Uruguay round negotiations are being held under the General

Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

"This should enable the United States and European Economic Community to begin the real process of negotiation," a Cairns Group ambassador said. "We are the only group capable of doing it."

Peter Field, deputy secretary of Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, said in a statement as he presented the proposal to a closed-door meeting: "Clearly, the negotiating process needs to be stimulated at this point."

"Agricultural trade reform is needed just as much now as a year or two ago when commodity markets were depressed."

The plan urged trade ministers meeting in Montreal in December for a mid-term review of the four-year round to combat the \$225 billion spent annually on farm subsidies.

It urged countries to freeze their farm export subsidies after the ministerial session, then reduce them in 1989 and 1990 by 10 per cent each year.

Developing countries, many of which are squeezed by external debt and low commodity prices, would be exempted from the first steps of reform.

In 1989, negotiation of long-term rules should be started with the aim of agreeing on annual reductions in agricultural support, the Cairns Group said.

## BP looking towards a buoyant period

LONDON, July 13. (UPI): British Petroleum Company PLC (BP) is looking towards a buoyant period in terms of oil production, analysts for the Petroleum Times price report said yesterday.

The acquisition of Britoil last year has provided the company with a further 200,000 barrels per day (bpd), and BP's output now

looks set to rise until 1990, remaining stable through 1992 at about 1.8 million bpd, an increase of 300,000 bpd over earlier estimates, the analysts said.

On future investments, BP recently anticipated a capital expenditure in excess of \$6 billion during 1988, excluding acquisitions, of which 50 per cent will focus on oil and gas exploration and production, it said.

BP now holds a third of the British continental shelf gross acreage, of which its net share is over 40 per cent, with 25 projects presently under development or about to enter development, the analysts said.

As far as additional acquisitions are concerned BP chairman Sir Peter Walters inferred that the company will continue to pursue this strategy as a means of expanding its operations, it said.

Like other companies, it is currently seeking potential downstream interests, notably refining and marketing outlets on the US coast, the report said.

## Expanding

In Europe especially, BP Oil International, responsible for the company's downstream ventures, is currently expanding BP's marketing opportunities, the report said.

Its approach includes the pursuit of new outlets, with emphasis on updating company image, together with the introduction of new facilities such as convenience stores and car washes.

Another boost for the company, said BP, was the recent reassessment of future Alaskan production.

BP now estimates that the drop in output from this region by 1992 will be from 850,000 bpd to 725,000 bpd, which is approximately 200,000 bpd higher than was previously estimated.

## Fed sees strong economic growth in 1988

WASHINGTON, July 13. (Reuters): Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan said today that US economic growth would remain strong this election year, but begin to slow after the next presidential takes office.

Greenspan, presenting the semi-annual economic report to Congress prepared by the Fed's policymaking Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC), said the panel had raised its forecast for US economic growth this year, predicting it would expand by 2.75 to 3.0 per cent.

## Modest

But growth will slow next year to a more modest 2 to 2.5 per cent, the report by the US central bank said.

In the aftermath of the October stock market crash, the Fed predicted last February that the US gross national product (GNP), the nation's total output of goods and services, would grow by only 2.0 to 2.5 per cent this year.

But the surprisingly resilient US economy shrugged off the effects of the crash and grew by a strong 3.6 per cent annual rate during the first three months of the year, prompting both the Fed and the White House to raise their forecasts for growth.

The White House last month projected economic growth

would average three per cent this year instead of the 2.4 per cent it predicted earlier.

The financial markets have been concerned that the strength of the US economy will ignite inflation as workers demand higher wages and as businesses reach full capacity.

## Prompted

A sign of inflationary tendencies prompted the Fed to take a succession of restraining steps from late March through late June, Greenspan told the Senate Banking Committee.

Those steps pushed up interest rates, but Greenspan told the panel further rate increases may not follow.

"It doesn't necessarily follow that they will continue to do so," Greenspan said in response to a senator's question on whether further increases were likely.

## Reflected

He told the committee he knew of no plans for central banks overseas to raise interest rates and said domestic inflationary pressures may remain in check or even ease because of factors which are not now evident.

Greenspan told the panel that inflation, as measured by the GNP price deflator, a broader measure of inflation than the consumer price index, would be around 3.0 to 3.75 per cent in

1988 and perhaps rise to 4.5 per cent in 1989.

The Fed's inflation forecast reflected a modest reduction from an earlier prediction of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent in 1988.

His testimony reflected the Fed's optimism that inflation would remain under control.

"They view that inflation next year will not differ significantly from the pace anticipated over the final three quarters of 1988 reflects the expectation that business and labour — recognising the realities of the highly competitive international marketplace — will continue to exercise restraint in setting prices and wages," Greenspan said.

## Testimony

Greenspan told the committee that US employment growth was likely to be substantial, though some increase in the jobless rate may occur over the next 18 months.

"Capacity utilisation could well top out soon, as growth in demand for manufactured goods slows to match that of capacity," he added.

Greenspan's testimony had a calming effect on credit markets that had been fretting for weeks about inflation. Stock prices were up as bond prices firmed on the Fed chairman's testimony. The

dollar was firm in trading.

Greenspan told the committee the FOMC had reconfirmed for 1988 its target range of 4.0 to 8.0 per cent growth of M-2 and M-3, broad measures of money supply that include cash, savings and long-term deposits.

The FOMC tentatively lowered those growth targets for 1989 to 3.0 to 7.0 per cent for M-2 and 3.5 to 7.5 per cent for M-3.

Greenspan told the committee in testimony that the lower ranges set for money supply growth was consistent with a policy intent on restraining inflation.

Greenspan told the committee he expected continued improvement in the US trade balance, although the month-to-month trade pattern was likely to be erratic and the value of the dollar may not be perfectly stable.

## Swings

"But wide swings in the dollar, and boom and bust cycles in our export and import-competing industries, should be avoided," Greenspan said.

Real exports, meanwhile, should remain on a strong upward path. But Greenspan said the US was "living well beyond our means" and urged Congress to reduce the massive federal budget deficit to spur an increase in savings.

## Canada's gold production declines

TORONTO, For the second year in a row, gold production in Canada has slipped behind output in the United States. Canada is now in fourth place and it will probably stay that way.

Canada has long been the third-largest gold producer in the world, after South Africa and the Soviet Union; now the US is solidly in third place, with mine production of 154.9 tons in 1987, compared with 120.3 tons in Canada. The reason is increased strip mining in Nevada.

"The discovery of gold in the Carlin area of Nevada is the reason for the upsurge of production in the United States," says Fred Knight, gold analyst with Vancouver, British Columbia. "The US will stay ahead of Canada because these new open-pit mines operate at a low cost per ounce produced, say \$140 to \$200 per ounce."

## Listed

Many of the mines operating in the Nevada Canadian, such as Echo Bay, Lacana, and American Barrick, which, despite the name, is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and is controlled by a Toronto-based group. American Barrick has extensive mining interests in Nevada and has seen its share price rise dramatically over the past couple of years.

The largest gold mine in

Nevada, Newmont Mining, produced 18 tons in 1987, making it the largest gold mine in the US. Gold mining analysts say production there could go to 50 tons a year by 1990.

The figures on gold mining production come from the annual gold survey of Consolidated Gold Field PLC, a London group representing South African mining interests. Its annual report on gold mining around the world is thorough and considered to be the top reference work in the gold industry.

## Deeper

While gold production in the US, Canada, and Australia increased over the past year, gold production in South Africa was down dramatically to 607 tons, from 640 in 1986, and off from a 1983 peak of 683.3 tons. One of the key reasons, according to the Consolidated report, was labour trouble in South Africa, mainly a 21-day strike by the National Union of Mineworkers.

But Canadian analysts say there were other reasons as well. "The South Africans have older mines and they have to drill deeper to get the ore, so it is harder to increase production."

South Africa still accounts for 44 per cent of noncommunist-bloc gold production; as recently as 1983, South Africa's share was 61 per cent, according to figures

in the Consolidated report. The Soviet Union is not included in the tally because, while it is almost certainly the world's second-largest gold producer, its production figures are unreliable.

The US is the biggest user of gold in the world, at 236.1 tons; the second largest is Italy, at 221.8 tons; No. 3 is Japan, at 175.3 tons. Italy uses almost all its gold to make jewellery, while the US and Japan use it mainly for industrial purposes, especially electronics.

Use of gold in Japan dropped in half last year, from 342.5 tons to 175.3 tons, and part of that was because less gold was used in electronic goods. The rising yen has made those goods more expensive for the Japanese to export. The Japanese also mined gold coins in 1986 to honour the 60th anniversary of Emperor Hirohito's accession to throne, and that caused an extraordinary rise in Japanese consumption.

## Coins

Finally, Canada and the US are big producers of gold coins. The US produced 65.6 tons of American Eagles in 1987; the Royal Canadian Mint used 42.7 to produce the gold Maple Leaf.

Until 1984 South Africa, with its Krugerrand, was the dominant force in gold coins. (The Christian Science Monitor)

## Hungary plans to move towards market-oriented economy

BUDAPEST, July 13. (AP): The first central committee meeting in the Soviet bloc to receive direct media coverage convened today to air plans for sweeping reforms to move Hungary towards a more market-oriented economy.

In a radical departure from traditionally secretive party proceedings, the session was attended by a correspondent from state radio, who gave hourly updates direct from the Central Committee chamber.

## Critical

In a report on the state of the economy, Central Committee Secretary Miklos Nemeth said the economy was in "a critical situation" and any further delays in implementing necessary reforms would erode public confidence in the leadership.

The radio broadcast 20 minutes of excerpts from Nemeth's speech in a noon news bulletin.

Past information on such meetings was limited to often vague communiqués issued at

their conclusion, which rarely gave any indication whether a particular issue had sparked debate.

The radio reported that 20 central committee members had asked to speak after Nemeth's report on measures needed to curb the \$18-billion gross debt and stimulate the stagnating economy.

Premier Karoly Grosz, who also became party chief at the end of May, has repeatedly appealed for public support of what he says are unpopular but necessary austerity measures.

Grosz took over as party leader from János Kadar, who now has the honorary post of party president. Kadar was reported by state-run media to be on vacation for today's key party meeting.

Grosz says he needs an informed public and has embarked on a policy of relative openness on the leadership's work.

Today's radio broadcast and

a planned one-hour evening television programme on the Central Committee meeting seemed designed to fulfil Grosz's goals of more openness.

The broadcasts also were expected to help Grosz in softening any potential party resistance to the economic reforms by taking debate on them direct to the public.

Nemeth said the economy and society should be truly open, and authorities should "demolish the barriers that provide overprotection for the economy."

He said all subsidies should be stopped to loss-making enterprises and only those firms that turn a profit should be granted "possibilities for development."

Real commodity, money, capital and labour markets should be established, and companies should be freed from unnecessary restrictions, enabling them to react "as they see best," Nemeth said.

"Through a combined

application of strict monetary and fiscal policies, an economic environment should be developed that would create strong incentives," Nemeth said, without explanation.

## Implemented

The reform programme must be implemented all at once, he stressed. "Taking any one of the elements out of its context may inevitably lead to confusion and failure."

Nemeth presented two alternative economic programmes — one with radical reforms that could increase social tensions and result in higher unemployment, the other more gradual, but with the danger of too little, too late, according to proponents of the first proposal.

In a television interview yesterday, Grosz appealed to the public to understand the need for the reforms, which he said would require "sacrifices for the sake of the future" and could take 10 to 15 years to show results.

## WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, July 13. (Reuters): Nervous profit-taking pulled prices lower, with investors were worried about Wall Street's poor performance. The All Ordinaries index fell 6.6 to 1,618.4.

TOKYO: Prices closed lower in active trade on concern over the release this Friday of US May trade data. The Nikkei index fell 79.74 to 28,020.10.

HONG KONG: Prices closed lower on profit-taking but late afternoon buying pushed the Hang Seng index of its morning lows. The index fell 27.68 to 2,744.85.

SINGAPORE: Prices closed mixed in quiet trading after selected buying alternated with bouts of profit-taking. The Straits Times industrial index rose 1.94 to 1,109.19.

BOMBAY: Shares closed mixed in thin trading influenced by end-account considerations. FRANKFURT: Prices closed

down, although late buying pushed them off mid-session lows. The Dax 30-share index, calculated once a minute during the session, fell 11.74 to 1,172.80. ZURICH: Swiss shares closed mostly easier but off the day's lows. The All-Share index fell 4.9 to 885.2.

PARIS: French shares were lower in thin trading ahead of Thursday's Bastille Day holiday.

LONDON: Prices rose, recovering more than half Tuesday's steep losses in response to an upturn on Wall Street. The FTSE-100 index was up 10.3 at 1,868.8 at 1424 GMT.

NEW YORK: Wall Street stocks turned higher after bond futures rose on Fed chairman Greenspan's anti-inflation stand and Fed governor Angell's comments on dollar stability. The Dow Jones Industrial average was up nine points at 2,102 in early trading.

## Big Japanese banks reconsidering financing strategies in US

NEW YORK, July 13. (UPI): Big Japanese banks have begun to reconsider their aggressive financing strategies in the United States, putting more stress on investment returns.

Against the backdrop of deregulations of international financial transactions and wealth accumulated within the Japanese financial community, the so-called "city banks," long-term credit banks and other leading Japanese banks have built up tremendous assets in the United States within the past few years.

## Assets

Their assets, such as loans and securities holdings, have risen at an annual rate of around 20 per cent, or even higher for some banks, with the result that they now account for more than 10 per cent of assets held by the entire banking community in the United States.

The sharp increase in these assets stemmed partly from the aggressive Japanese banking policy to direct financing deals even with very low profit margins, pushing aside their American competitors.

Of late, however, Japanese

banks are reconsidering that policy.

"Our bank, which saw its assets in the United States grow more than 20 per cent last year, would probably slow down the annual growth to a single-digit figure this year," said an executive of one of the city banks.

## Designed

An executive at the Industrial Bank of Japan, a long-term bank, said its New York branch and New York Trust Bank subsidiary boosted assets by some 30 per cent a year in the past years, but the bank has already adopted a basic policy of restraining asset growth.

The apparent shift in their strategies was prompted chiefly by new international standards on the so-called capital adequacy ratios. Broad agreement on the new standards was reached late last year at a meeting of the Bank for International Settlements which was attended by major industrialised nations including the United States, Japan and European countries.

The standards, designed to ensure healthier banking operators, called for dividing

bank capital into "core capital" and "supplementary capital" and improving each of the two segments to four per cent of bank assets by the end of 1992.

The core capital should consist of shareholders' equity and retained reserves, while the supplementary capital should include reserves for possible loan losses, up to 45 per cent of unrealised gains from securities holdings and certain debt-equity instruments, such as convertible bonds.

Loans, loan commitments and other assets would be calculated on a risk-weighted basis under the agreement.

Banks, regardless of their national origin, therefore have to either increase their capital base, or reduce assets, or do both, to meet the new standards.

The problem, however, is that Japanese bankers need to change their way of thinking because they have long been preoccupied by how to enlarge operations, as symbolised by deposit-gathering competitions, and they thus have little concept about "ratios," said Tetsuya Nagase, vice-president of the Bank of Tokyo Trust Company in New York.

American bankers, on the other hand, have been pursuing management efficiencies, as measured by such yardsticks as return on assets and return on equity, he said.

Nagase said the new standards virtually became effective in January this year because banks now have to achieve a capital ratio of 7.25 per cent by the end of 1990 as the first check point before the eight per cent target at the end of 1992.

Yuko Oana, New York branch general manager of the Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank, the world's largest bank, said he began instructing his staff to curb asset growth and to put more weight on the return side last year, well before the BIS agreement was reached.

His branch had assets of some \$26 billion at the end of March this year, putting it among the 20 largest banks in the United States, he said.

The new policy favouring the return side caused the branch to lose financing bids in more than 10 consecutive instances from June toward autumn of last year, said Oana, who is also senior managing director of the Tokyo-

based bank.

Kei Imai, senior vice-president of the Sanwa Bank's New York branch, said Japanese banks now tend to restrain low-margin financing lasting for three years or longer no matter how excellent recipients' credit standing may be.

## Declined

An executive at the international planning department of the Fuji Bank in Tokyo declined to discuss how much the bank has curbed asset growth in the United States, pending final instructions on the capital standards from the Ministry of Finance. But he also made clear the bank is emphasising return aspects more than before.

The new capital requirements are thus accelerating Japanese banks' shift from traditional commercial banking activities into businesses with higher risks and higher returns and into fee-gathering investment banking business.

"From now on, businesses using no assets, such as mergers and acquisitions advisory business, and securities custodial arrangements, will be drawing much attention,"







ایک تصویر  
ایک نظم  
اد ایضیب

(یہ تصویر دیکھ کر تمہارے خیال ایک قسم کی  
تلفیں ہونے لگیں)

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جنوبی ہند میں بچپن کی شادیوں کی بھینٹ رسم صدیوں سے چلی آ رہی ہے

دکھن تلگو کی بیس سال کی عورت تین چار بچوں کی ماں بن چکی ہوتی ہے

السؤالين آف انطباع کے مکے، فی سبب ان کے نتیجہ

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پچوتے کا صفحہ

**بیگم صاحبہ**

**مجھے شکر ہے کہ**

**بائیں ٹھیک دیا**

**تخصیص تھی**

تقریباً آٹھ سو کے قریب ان کا تعداد کم ہوتا ہے۔ وہ اس کی مراد سے کہی جاتی ہیں۔ لیکن سائنسی طور پر آیا، پھر کیا؟ یہاں جاننے والے کو یہ بتانی چاہیے کہ جو کچھ ہم نے دیکھا اور سائنسی طور سے پہچان لیا ہے، اس میں کتنا فرق ہے۔

اس سے پہلے جو کتاب میرے بارہ انت بزرگ کے لیے سال ایک یا تین کے بزرگ سائنسی طور سے کتاب دو ایک کا یہ ہیں مسلمانوں کی ہو گئی۔

سائنسی طور پر آیا جائے تو بزرگ جس کی سائنسی کے ساتھ دوڑنے چیلنے اور فتح کے حالات دیکھنا چاہئے تو عجیب سی بات سامنے پیش آتی ہے۔ اصل میں تو سائنسی کے ساتھ ساتھ دونوں جو بزرگ کامیاب رہیں جن کے اسلام کا دفاع کیا۔

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بہشت سے زمین پر  
اُترے تو حجرِ اسود

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SPORTS

STEINBACH SILENCES CRITICS WITH HOME RUN

# AL outlast NL in All-Star game

CINCINNATI, July 13. (AP) Terry Steinbach, the weakest hitter in the All-Star game, hit a home run and sacrificed fly last night as the American League beat the National League 2-1 in another pitcher-dominated match.

Steinbach's homer off Dwight Gooden, in a year when home runs are down almost 25 percent, and six-hit pitching enabled the AL to win for only the fourth time in 26 games but two of the last three.

The NL still leads the series 37-21, with three of those losses coming under manager Whitey Herzog. He became the only NL manager to lose three times.

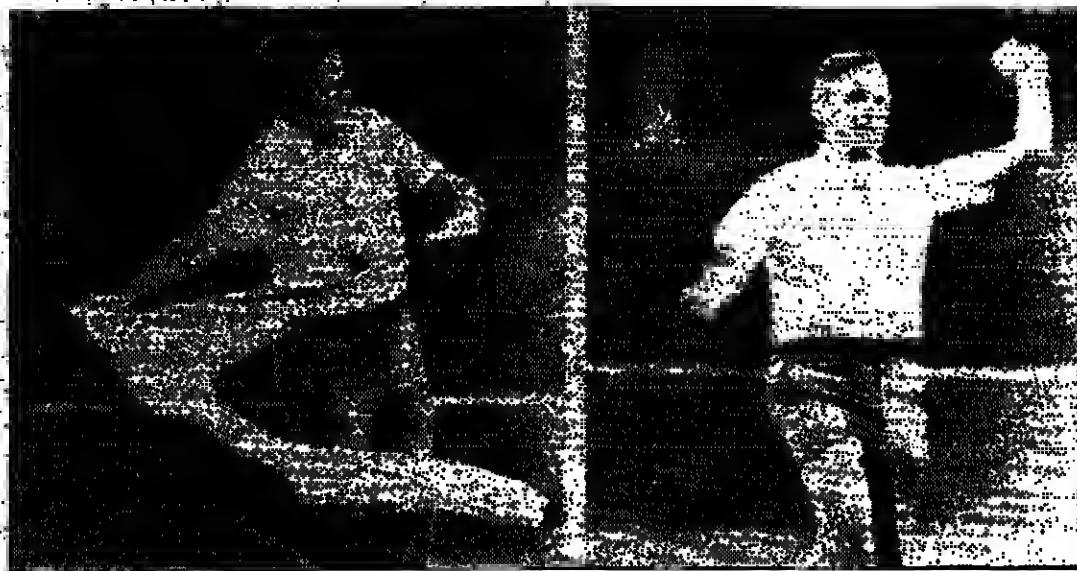
Sacrifice

Steinbach, batting only .217 for Oakland, homered in the third inning and hit a bases-loaded sacrifice fly to the warning track in the fourth against Bob Knepper. That was all for the AL, which had manager only five runs in the last four All-Star games.

That was enough, however, as eight pitchers shut down the NL. Frank Viola set down the only six hitters he faced for the victory, and Dennis Eckersley, leading the Majors with 26 saves, got the final three batters.

A crowd of 35,337 including Vice-President George Bush, saw 30 first-time All-Stars give the game a new look.

The best of them was Steinbach, who became the eighth player to homer in his first All-Star at-bat and was named the game's Most Valuable Player.



Vice-President Bush tosses away his jacket and then throws the first pitch. (Reuter wirephoto)

He sent Gooden's 0-1 pitch over right fielder Darryl Strawberry's outstretched glove.

Gooden, the starter and loser in the 1986 game, was nipped for three hits in three innings. Knepper, his relief, did not better as Dave Winfield hit a one-out double in the fourth. Winfield's seven All-Star doubles are a record and he tied Mickey Vernon and Joe Morgan by hitting safely in his seventh straight game.

A walk to Cal Ripken and Mark McGwire's single loaded the bases and Steinbach flew out to left field, scoring Winfield.

A great play in the seventh inning by three-time Gold Glove first baseman Don Mattingly

helped preserve the AL's third victory in the last 17 games.

The NL, retired in order by Viola and Clemens, got three of its hits in the fourth against Kansas City's Mark Gubicza. Vince Coleman led off with a soft single to left field, promptly stole second and continued to third when Steinbach's throw bounced into centre.

After Ryne Sandberg struck out for the second time, making him 1 for 12 in All-Star competition, Coleman trotted home on Gubicza's wild pitch. Gubicza's eight wild pitches this season are the most on either team.

Andre Dawson and Darryl Strawberry followed with infield singles, but Gubicza avoided fur-

ther trouble by getting Bobby Bonilla on a fly ball and Will Clark on a grounder.

After that, the pitchers dominated.

Gubicza settled down for a perfect fifth and Dave Steig gave up Sandberg's single in the sixth but got Strawberry on a fly ball to end the inning and leave Sandberg at second.

Gary Carter hit a two-out single in the seventh against Texas' Jeff Russell and Cincinnati pinch-runner Chris Sabo, the only rookie in the game, stole second. Rafael Palmeiro walked and Andy van Slyke followed with a hard grounder that Mattingly stopped with a dive to his right. He recovered and threw to

shortstop Cal Ripken for an inning-ending forceout.

The NL pitchers had little trouble after Steinbach's heroics. David Cone and Kevin Gross each worked a perfect inning for the NL before Tim Lincecum, who replaced Steinbach, doubled in the seventh off Mark Davis. Pittsburgh's Bob Walk relieved and retired Carney Lansford on a ground ball, stranding Laudner.

Gooden was called for a balk in the third inning, the first one called in All-Star game since Clemens and Charlie Hough were charged in 1986. There have been nearly twice as many balks called this season already compared to last year's record of 356.

When the ballots for this year's baseball All-Star game were all counted, Steinbach had received 690,438 votes, enough to make him the starting catcher.

Average

Many felt he should not have made the team, even as a backup, because of his anaemic .217 batting average with only five home runs and 19 RBIs.

But Steinbach silenced the critics last night.

He could have commented on his critics following his performance but declined to do so.

"I'm not going to snub my nose at anybody," Steinbach said after the game.

"I just felt that going to the All-Star game, I was going to try to show the people that I did belong here. I didn't plan any of that, but now that it happened, I hope people will change their minds."

## All Blacks overwhelm Queensland

TOWNSVILLE, Australia, July 13. (Reuter) The New Zealand All Blacks scored six tries in beating Queensland 39-3 under lights here on Wednesday — but they achieved their victory at a cost.

Scrum-half Graeme Bachop and tour captain Wayne Shelford, who came on as a replacement, each scored two tries as the All Blacks moved ahead 15-0 at half time and pulled further away in the second half on a warm tropical night.

Shelford came on for flanker, Michael Jones who, like centre Bernie McCall, damaged leg ligaments during the game.

McCall's injury is regarded as the more serious although coach Alex Wyllie could have done without any additional fitness worries before the second Test in Brisbane on Saturday. New Zealand won the first international 32-10 10 days ago.

Battled

Jones suffered his injury at a ruck early in the match. He battled on until seven minutes before half time before limping off.

McCall, who joined the tour as a replacement for the injured Warwick Taylor, had his left leg put in plaster after the game.

Most of the match was spent in Queensland's half and there were several outstanding performances from the All Blacks, notably those by Canterbury pair Andy Earl and Bachop.

Earl, partnering captain Alby Anderson in the second row, won a steady supply of lineout ball, drove strongly and was among the best forwards on the night.

Teams: All Blacks: John Gallagher, Jasin Goldsmith, Frano Botica, Bernie McCall, Terry Wright, Grant Fox, Graeme Bachop, Zinzan Brooke, Michael Jones (replacement Wayne Shelford), Andy Earl, Albert Anderson (captain), Mike Brewer, Ron Williams, Warren Gatland, Kevin Boroevich.

Queensland: B. Andrew King, Paul Carozza, Paul Mills, Roh McCartney, Dominic Maguire, Mitchell Palm, Stephen Teit, Tim Dodson, Owsin Williams, Shane Nightingale, Doug Cooper, Greg Hassall, Dan Crowley, Mark McBain, Bill Aham.

## Big names expected for golf classic

SYDNEY, Australia, July 13. (AP) Some of the biggest names in golf will be flying down under in December to chase one of the biggest prizes in the game.

World number one Greg Norman, all-time great Jack Nicklaus and top Americans Craig Stadler, Ben Crenshaw, Mark McCumber and Mark Calcuttawichia are among the players to have confirmed their participation in the \$1.2 million Australian Bicentennial Classic at Royal Melbourne Dec 1-4.

The field also includes Americans Johnny Miller, Andy Bean, Andy North, Peter Jacobsen and John Cook, Australians David Graham and Rodger Davis, T.C. Chen of Taiwan and Britons Ronan Rafferty and Sam Torrance.

## 'North Korea will not disturb Games'

PARIS, July 13. (Agencies) North Korea "will not disturb the Olympics Games" and would still like to share in the presentation, the country's official representative to France said yesterday in an interview with the sports daily L'Equipe.

Seu Djin Yong, who directs the North Korean delegation in France in lieu of an ambassador because the two countries do not have diplomatic relations, told L'Equipe that his country is ready to host part of the Olympics scheduled for Sept. 17 to Oct. 2.

"Seu said North Korea is willing to open its borders to anyone accredited for the Olympics." He also said his nation, which has turned down offers by the International Olympic Committee to host five sports, still would like to share in presenting the Games.

He emphasised North Korea would not cause any trouble before or during the Olympics, to be held in South Korea.

"I know there are rumours going around on this subject, coming principally from the Americans and the Japanese," he said. "But I can strongly affirm that North Korea will not disturb the Olympics."

US, Japan and South Korea officials have accused North Korea and radical groups such as the Red Army of planning terror-

ist actions before and during the Olympics to scare visitors and cast a shadow over the event.

Those countries and others in the past have accused North Korea of sponsoring and carrying out terrorism, including the bombing of a South Korean plane last year.

North Korea is one of the most closed nations in the world and does not have diplomatic relations with much of the West.

It is in a continuous state of war with South Korea, from which it is separated only by a demilitarised zone across which heavily armed soldiers continually stare at each other.

"At first we said we would like to have eight (of the 23 sports). Theo in a spirit of conciliation we agreed to accept five," he said.

"But not three full sports and two partial ones, as in the last offer. It's as if we were a province of South Korea."

Part

The IOC has offered North Korea the chance to host archery, table tennis, women's volleyball, a 100-kilometre (62-mile) cycling road race and a part of the soccer tournament.

But North Korea has called that offer insufficient and is boycotting the Games, which will include 161 nations. Its boycott has been joined by six other nations including Cuba,

Ethiopia, Seychelles, South Yemen and Albania.

Meanwhile, a first round of sport-hy-sport rehearsals showed Seoul basically ready for the Games, but organisers still seek to put a friendlier face on the strict security and to breach the language barrier more effectively.

Moon Dong-Hoo, sports co-ordinator of the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee said yesterday that one of the emphasis for the Games is making sure the right interpreters are in the right places at the right times. Language often is a problem in Korea.

The organisers began rehearsals for each of the 23 Olympic sports in May, in some cases turning such events as the optional track and field championships into Olympic practice for the staff and volunteer workers.

A 26-member evaluation team of Korean journalists and sports specialists from outside SLOOC presented its report on Saturday.

"The general observation was that the rehearsals were quite satisfactory with two months still to go," Moon said. "Preparations are in the right orbit. The Games will be successful if we put more stress on the education and training of the people working at the venues."

He said there were some complaints by evaluators who expec-

ted security personnel to offer more smiles and kind words. He said training in the final weeks before the Olympics would emphasise a friendlier attitude to Games visitors.

"There were just small problems. I'm sure that by the time of the Olympics, there will be a proper compromise" between strictness and friendliness in security, Moon said.

Such a balance "is one of the most difficult areas," he said.

Moon said one of the lessons of the Asian Games in 1986, when Seoul was host to nearly 3,500 athletes from 27 nations in a kind of Olympic dress rehearsal, was the need to cope better with foreign languages.

Services

SLOOC has trained volunteer interpreters in English, French, Spanish, Arabic and other languages, and also will have the services of some foreign residents in Korea and Korea people who live abroad, he added.

The rehearsals showed the need to ensure that enough qualified interpreters are on hand for such things as doping control tests and athlete interviews, he said.

Moon said the some 5,000 interpreters have been drilling in sports jargon, using handbooks put out by the organisers for each sport, and the training is continuing.

## France hopes for 15 medals

SEOUL, South Korea, July 13. (AP) France hopes to win 15 medals in the Summer Olympics, and will award each of its gold medalists 200,000 francs (\$32,520), the head of the French Olympic delegation said today.

Jean-Francois Chary, who arrived in Seoul yesterday for a five-day inspection visit, told news conference that France would send 300 athletes.

The country is aiming for medals in track and field, canoeing, fencing, judo, equestrian sports, wrestling and shooting.



## Coe drops out of first 1,500m for two years

DUBLIN, July 13. (Reuter) Olympic champion Seb Coe was consulting a physiotherapist today after failing to complete a 1,500 metres race here last night.

The Briton, who is aiming for a third 1,500 metres gold medal at the Seoul Olympics which start in September, had hoped to celebrate victory in his first race over the distance for nearly two years.

Pulled

But on a rain-lashed evening, Coe was involved in a collision early in the race and pulled out with just over a lap to go.

The extent of the punishment to the back of his left leg just behind the knee will not be known until the injury is examined. But despite Coe's hopeful claim that "it doesn't seem too seriously," the injury could not have come at a worse time with the start of the Olympics barely two months away.

An impressive performance in the miserable conditions last night may have been enough to persuade the selectors to vote for Coe as the third 1,500-metres runner in Seoul.

Instead he may now be resigned to running in the British trials in Birmingham next month to ensure his selection by finishing in the first two.

"I'm not too concerned

because I am not behind in my training," said Coe as his father and coach Peter applied an ice pack to his son's injured leg. "It is not the end of the world, but it was disappointing because I was feeling confident and moving so easily when the trouble started."

In the collision, Coe was accidentally spiked by Ireland's world indoor 3,000 metre champion Frank O'Mara on the first lap, probably because there were too many runners in the race which was won by New Zealand's 1976 Olympic champion John Walker.

"Nineteen was large for a 1,500-metre field," said Coe. "But perhaps I shouldn't have been on the inside lane in the first place. I got caught from behind and felt a hefty kick. Though I ran on, it was sore and eventually it seemed a sensible precaution to pull out."

Injury

Coe hopes to run a low-key 800 metres race for his London club in a week's time before going to Switzerland for high-altitude training.

Coe's problems compare with the impressive comeback from injury of world-record-holder Said Aouita of Morocco, who won his third 1,500 metres in six days when finishing first in Nice on Sunday.

## Lee to meet Harding

SYDNEY, Australia, July 13. (AP) American boxer Don Lee faces a crucial fight when he meets Orient and Pacific lightweight champion Jeff Harding of Australia in a non-title contest at the Hordern Pavilion in Sydney on Monday.

Lee can secure a top-10 International Boxing Federation ranking if he beats the previously undefeated Harding, but a defeat would be a bitter blow to his career.

World-ranked Harding, 23, has a 10-0 record and hopes to fight for a world title within the next 12 months.

Lee, 27, has won 27 fights, drawn two and lost three. He has beaten such strong opponents as Tony Sibson and Ray Ray Gray, but his last outing saw him lose on a fifth round stoppage against fast-rising British middleweight Michael Watson.

Advantage

"This is a very important fight for me," said Lee, who has scored 24 of his victories inside the distance. "If I win I can get back into the ratings."

Lee said he planned to capitalise on his height and reach advantage over Harding.

In addition, "I understand there are some questions about Harding's chin. My punches will answer those questions. He's

Lots of attractive prizes to be WON!!!

Don't forget to send in your entries



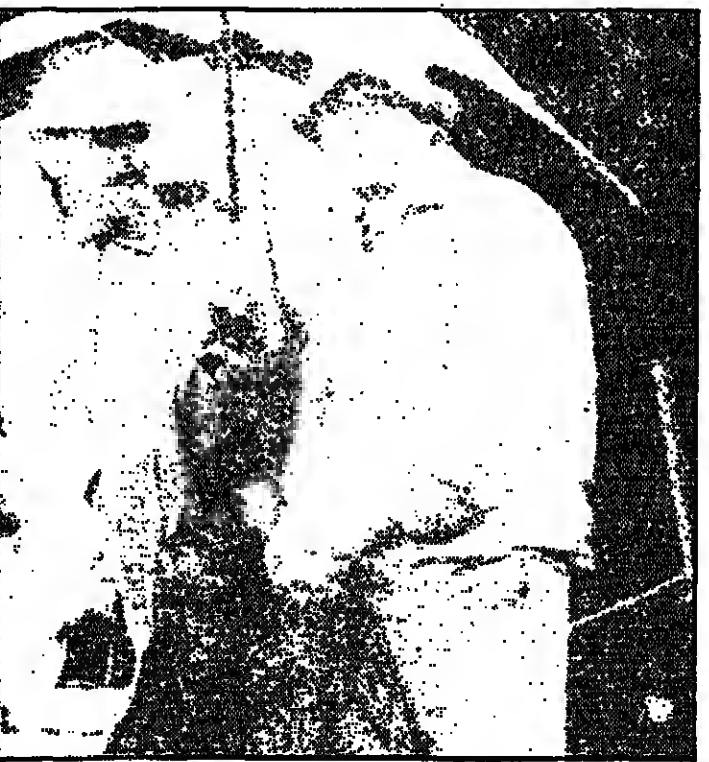
# PHOTO COMPETITION

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Ballesteros (right) puts on a glumly look during a practice round. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Golfers face tough test at British Open

LYTHAM ST ANNES, England, July 13. (Reuter) The world's top golfers face a wet and windy British Open championship starting tomorrow over a Royal Lytham layout that would be tough enough in benign conditions.

Heavy overnight rain left the course soggy and forced organisers to pump casual water off the fairways this morning, just as players were heading out for their last practice rounds.

Forced

American Tom Watson had just hit his tee shot at the first hole when the skies opened and he and his playing partners were forced to don waterproof clothing for their dress rehearsal.

The latest rainfall was just what the organisers did not want. "We have had enough and we don't want any more," Michael Bonallack, secretary of the Royal and Ancient, who runs the Open, said after rain at the weekend.

Bonallack was looking then for firm and fast greens. Now they are likely to be softer than he would want.

And there is further deteriora-

tion of the weather in prospect with forecasts of cool, windy conditions with showers and thunderstorms during the opening round tomorrow.

This leaves the threat of conditions every bit as bad as the golfers experienced during the last two Opens in Scotland, at Turnberry in 1986 and at Muirfield last year.

But whatever the weather, the 6,857-yard course on England's northwest coast is certain to pose problems for the players which many of them will not solve.

In particular the four-hole finishing stretch, with two long par fours playing into the wind, will ask searching questions of the golfers' character and tenacity.

These holes will also test their strength. Many of the longest hitters have been unable to reach the green in two shots into the wind on the 463-yard 15th, even with a driver off the tee and another from the fairway.

The 16th is where Seve Ballesteros drove into the car park then hoisted his second shot onto the green and made the birdie putt on his way to a three-stroke victory in 1979.

Ballesteros says he will play it differently this time. He will have to. The car park is now out of bounds.

A dogleg right of 357 yards, it is a short par four but the fairway is littered with bunkers on both sides and the green is narrow. Yet of the last four holes, it presents the best birdie chance.

The 17th, where American amateur Bobby Jones played his famous four-iron from a bunker onto the green in 1926, is as tough as 15, a dogleg left that requires a drive onto a narrow landing area and another long shot to the green.

Straight

The last hole has been lengthened by 30 yards since the 1974 Open and is now 412 yards. It is peppered by cross bunkers in the landing area and the drive must be straight up the middle to avoid them. Otherwise, laying up short or clearing the bunkers create other problems.

The silver claret jug and a cheque for £80,000 (\$136,000) awaits the man who survives that finish on Sunday. He will have earned his victory.



## SPORTS

## Sri Lanka to leave for England on Saturday

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka, July 13. (AP): Sri Lankan cricketers leave the island Saturday to tour England, hopeful of a Test win overseas despite a lack of international experience.

Captained by stylish right-hand batsman Ranjan Madugalle, 29, Sri Lanka will play one Test match, a one-day international and eight matches against English county sides.

"We are confident," Madugalle said in an interview. "The boys are physically and mentally prepared for this tour."

The Test scheduled late August at Lords will be the third Test between England and Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka lost the first Test here in 1982 by seven wickets and drew the second at Lords in 1984.

Team manager Abu Fuard said: "There is a lot of improvement in the Sri Lankan side, but other countries are taking us more seriously and putting on more pressure."

## Appearance

The Sri Lankan 16-member squad selected last month includes former captain Duleep Mendis, 36, who on his last appearance against England scored 111 and 94 in a drawn Test match.

Mendis, Sri Lanka's most experienced cricketer, has represented the island for the past 15 years. He signed as captain after last year's World Cup in India and Pakistan in which Sri Lanka lost all its matches.

Sri Lanka selectors hope the inclusion of Mendis on the team will strengthen the batting, which has collapsed on some international tours.

Sri Lanka, regarded as the "babes of Test cricket," came of age at Lords in 1984 when it recorded its highest Test score of 491 for seven wickets.

Besides Mendis' achievement, opener Sunil Wettimuny scored a marathon 190 and wicket-keeper Amal Silva hammered 102.

Sri Lanka's record in Test cricket stands at two wins, 14 losses and 10 draws. The wins were against India in 1985 and Pakistan in 1986 on home ground.

In one-day internationals, Sri Lanka has won 13 and lost 58. Sri Lanka has played seven one day internationals against England, winning one and losing five. There was no decision in one game.

## Lure

The Tamil guerrilla war in the north of the island has made it difficult for Sri Lanka to lure foreign teams. New Zealand suspended a tour here in April 1987 because of the threat of violence.

Australia twice cancelled tours to Sri Lanka, most recently in April. On July 7, the English Test and County Cricket Board announced it will not tour this island in November.

"In the first three years of my test career I played 14 Test matches, but in the past two years I have played only three Test matches," Madugalle complained.

He said the team needed international exposure to be judged. Since Madugalle's appointment as captain, Sri Lanka has played just one Test match, against Australia last February. It lost the match by an innings.

**Australia to play three Tests on Pakistan tour**

ISLAMABAD, July 13. (Reuters): Australia are to play three Tests and three one-day internationals during their nine-match tour of Pakistan starting in September.

The itinerary announced by the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan (BCCP) is as follows: Sept 6-8: Pakistan's XI v Australia, Rawalpindi.

Sept 10-12: Baluchistan Governor's XI v Australia, Quetta.

Sept 15-20: Pakistan v Australia — First Test, Karachi.

Sept 23-28: Pakistan v Australia — Second Test, Faisalabad.

Sept 30: Pakistan v Australia — first one-day international, Gujranwala.

Oct 2-4: North-West Frontier Governor's XI v Australia, Peshawar.

Oct 7-12: Pakistan v Australia — third Test, Lahore.

Oct 14: Pakistan v Australia — second one-day international, Lahore.

Oct 15: Pakistan v Australia — third one-day international, Hyderabad.

## WHITE UPSETS TURNBULL

## Shriver struggles past Phelps

NEWPORT, R.I., July 13. (Reuters): Top seed Pam Shriver played sluggishly but managed to defeat fellow American Terry Phelps 7-5 6-1 in the first round of the \$200,000 Newport International tennis tournament yesterday.

Eighth seed Wendy Turnbull of Australia was the only seeded player who failed to reach the second round on the grass courts of the Newport casino.

The 35-year-old Turnbull was ousted by American Wendy White, ranked 59 in the world, 6-2 6-4. White forced the 55th-ranked Australian into making numerous errors and never trailed in the match.

White's compatriots second-seeded Lori McNeil and seventh-seeded Gretchen Magers also advanced in straight sets.

McNeil turned in a strong serve and volley performance to beat Australian Michelle Jaggard 6-3 6-4, while Magers posted a comfortable 6-3 6-2 victory over compatriot Katrina Adams.

Shriver, the defending champion who has been battling mononucleosis since the first week of June, had her timing further thrown off by a two hour and 45 minute rain delay before play



Shriver: played sluggishly

began. When the match finally got under way, the top seed jumped out to a 5-3 30-0 lead against Phelps but committed three

volley errors to lose her serve in the ninth game.

Phelps, ranked 65 in the world, managed to stay on serve to 5-6. But the fourth-ranked Shriver

came up with four aggressive service returns in the 12th game to end the set.

In the second set Shriver played with more consistency and her serve-and-volley grass court game proved too much for Phelps, who prefers to remain on the baseline.

"Losing my serve with a 5-3 lead was pretty stupid," Shriver said. "My legs don't feel that good out there."

"I haven't really been able to practice properly for about five weeks because of the mono, but I think I showed some better tennis in the second set," she said.

## Results

Pam Shriver (US) beat Terry Phelps (US) 7-5 6-1; Lori McNeil (US) beat Michelle Jaggard (Australia) 6-3 6-4; Gretchen Magers (US) beat Katrina Adams (US) 6-3 6-2; Wendy White (US) beat Wendy Turnbull (Australia) 6-2 6-4; Kim Steinmetz (US) beat Tina Mochizuki (US) 7-5 6-2; Alison Scott (US) beat Jeri Ingram (US) 6-2 7-5; Lea Antonopolis (US) beat Jill Smoller (US) 7-5 6-1; Julie Richardson (Australia) beat Carin Bakken (Netherlands) 6-0 7-6 (7-4); Carol Christian (US) beat Jennifer Sano (US) 5-7 6-3 6-2.

## Brazil reach Gold Cup final

MELBOURNE, July 13. (Reuters): Brazil swept into the final of the bicentennial Gold Cup soccer tournament with an emphatic 4-1 defeat of Saudi Arabia at Melbourne's Olympic Park today.

Brazil, who scored twice from the penalty spot and netted all four goals inside 48 minutes, met either Australia or Argentina in Sunday's final in Sydney.

Australia and Argentina, each with two points from two games, clash in Sydney tomorrow, with world champions Argentina requiring a win to qualify because of an inferior goal difference.

## Experience

The Brazilians finally found their feet on a firmer surface than they had experienced in their first two matches and treated the Saudi team to a footballing lesson and the small crowd to a display of their special brand of soccer magic.

They netted three times in the first half and once more soon after the break, with Giovanni scoring the first and last from the penalty spot in the 10th and 48th

minutes. But there was a sour note for Brazil when Giovanni was carried off 10 minutes from the end with a serious ankle injury, and the brilliant midfielder could be in doubt for the final.

Brazil gained quick command after Edu was scythed down in the box by Jamil Ahmed and Giovanni calmly converted the resultant penalty.

Attacking full-back Jorginho added the second in the 29th minute, putting the finishing touch to a superb individual move by diminutive striker Romario.

Romario tantalised three Saudi defenders on the edge of the penalty area before sending an outrageous pass with the outside of his left foot to the incoming Jorginho, who was unmarked and had a simple task to score.

Brazil made it 3-0 four minutes before the interval when Eduar poked the ball home from close range after his team-mate Abdullah Al Daeyea had been floored in a collision, leaving the goal unguarded.

## Two Iraqi players suspended

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, July 13. (AP): FIFA, the world governing body for soccer, has suspended two Iraqi players for two years and banned two Iraqi officials for life.

Peter Velappan, the general secretary of the Asian Football Confederation, told reporters that this was conveyed to the AFC today by FIFA.

The action was taken following an incident in a Middle Eastern Olympic qualifying soccer match between Kuwait and Iraq in Kuwait last December.

FIFA also fined both countries and warned Kuwait that if the incident was repeated, a ban would be imposed to prevent matches at their stadiums.

FIFA held an inquiry following reports of Iraqi players attacking the referee and found them guilty of harassing, pushing and spitting at him, the report sent to the AFC by FIFA secretary general Joseph Blatter said.

The Iraqi players suspended for two years from all national and international matches are Ma'ad Ibrahim and Ra'ad Hamoudi, while the two officials banned for life are Samir Jassem and Yasser Tahseen.

Velappan asked Asian countries to heed the stern action taken by FIFA which, he said, was concerned with the deteriorating image of the game, especially in Europe.

"Beginning from this month, FIFA will be going all out to clean up the game and stop abuses such as players and spectators' violence, bribery, cheating and over-aged players competing in youth tournaments," he said.

**Three-day match**

SWANSEA, Wales, July 13. (Reuters): Rain prevented any play on the first day of the three-day cricket match between Glamorgan and the West Indies today.

## Nevin valued at \$1.6 million

LONDON, July 13. (Reuters): Scottish international winger Pat Nevin was valued at \$925,000 (\$1.6 million) today, more than three times the figure English First Division club Everton had offered to pay for him.

An independent tribunal set the figure after being asked to rule between the rival valuations of Everton and Chelsea, the club Nevin is leaving.

## Relegated

Everton had given him a \$300,000 (\$510,000) price tag. Chelsea, who have just been relegated to the Second Division, had asked for \$1.7 million (\$2.9 million).

The discrepancy between the two clubs' valuations was the biggest the tribunal has had to deal with.

## Bauer keeps overall lead

MORZINE, France, July 13. (AP): Canada's Steve Bauer held on to a tenuous lead today after the Tour de France entered the mountains in a stage won by Fabio Parra of Colombia.

As the three-week cycling classic reached its halfway mark, Bauer led by 11 seconds over France's Jerome Simon, his margin being sliced by three seconds from the day before.

Parra won the longest stage of the tour, a 232-kilometre trip from Besancon to Morzine. The cyclists went about 40-kilometres into Switzerland for a trip around Lake Lemman near Lausanne.

Parra's time was six hours, 4 minutes, 54 seconds as he took control after the first mountain. Frenchman Thierry Claveyrolat was second, 30 seconds behind, edging the Netherlands' Steven

Rooks in a sprint.

Twice the cyclists climbed over 1,000-metres above sea level in a gut-wrenching ride in the warm French and Swiss sun.

The favoured climbers started making their moves in the Alps with Parra, fellow Colombian Luis Herrera, and Spain's Pedro Delgado in strong positions entering the mountains 170 kilometres into the stage.

Another more difficult stage, awaits the men tomorrow with two steep climbs approaching 2,000 metres (6,600 feet) above sea level.

By the time the men come to the time trial on Friday from Grenoble to Villard-de-Lans, the Tour's top riders may have sorted themselves out for the final eight-day stretch on its way to the July 24 conclusion in Paris.

## Gatting faces disciplinary action over autobiography

## England delay again on naming captain



Gatting: broke TCCB rules

LONDON, July 13. (Reuters): Disarray in England's cricket camp was reflected today in another delay in naming a captain for the fourth Test against West Indies starting at Headingley, Leeds, on July 21.

An announcement had been expected yesterday and was then put back 24 hours. But Peter Lush, spokesman for the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB), said today: "The question of the captain is under discussion. There will be no announcement today."

The TCCB are reported to have approached Graham Gooch about his availability for the tour to India starting in November. This is thought to be a key factor in whether the Essex opening batsman is offered the job.

Gooch played in the 1987 World Cup in India and Pakistan last October but after that missed England's troubled travels through Pakistan and New Zealand.

He has said he does not wish to undertake winter tours again for family reasons and the TCCB may be unhappy about appointing a man for the final two Tests against West Indies and then having to find a new leader for India.

England's captaincy problems started after the first Test when Mike Gatting was dropped as leader for "acting irresponsibly" by inviting female company to his room during the match at Trent Bridge, Nottingham.

Gatting's Middlesex teammate John Emburey took over for the next two Tests which West Indies won comfortably and it now seems certain the off-spinner, whose own form has been disappointing, will not be asked to continue.

"If Gooch says 'no' to touring India, the selectors may well look beyond the current side for a new captain."

Candidates include Derbyshire's Kim Barnett, Mark Nicholas of Hampshire, or the man who has taken Kent to the



Kuwait's Saitm Saeed Al Azami (No.9) collides with an Algerian opponent during their match on Tuesday evening. Algeria won the game 1-0 (Reuters wirephoto)

## Egypt beat Tunisia

AMMAN, Jordan, July 13. (AP): Egypt defeated Tunisia 1-0 today in a match of the 5th Arab Soccer Trophy Championship.

Egyptian striker Tarek Suleiman scored after 67 minutes with a free kick that rebounded off the Tunisian goalkeeper to hit the back of the net.

"It was an artistic game," sports commentators said.

On Saturday Tunisia tied 1-1 with Iraq, the winner of the 4th Arab soccer tournament held in Saudi Arabia in 1985. It also tied 1-1 with Saudi Arabia on Monday.

Egypt also tied 0-0 with Saudi Arabia on Saturday.

The four teams, in addition to Lebanon, are in the First Division.

In a Second-Division game yesterday, Syria beat Bahrain 2-1.

through a late winner by Mohammed Jaqalan.

But the match was marred by the expulsion of Bahrain's Khaled Abdullah soon after the clinching goal, for kicking an opponent.

Syrian striker Hussein Deib opened the scoring after five minutes from a long range free kick. But Bahrain equalised 10 minutes later with a similar kick by Sadeq Ali.

Mohammed Jaqalan headed Syria's winner ten minutes from time, and a minute later, Khaled Abdullah was sent off after apparently kicking Syrian opponent Ahmed Kirdaghi.

In previous games during the ten-team tournament, Bahrain drew 0-0 with Jordan on Friday and also tied 0-0 with Algeria on Sunday.

LONDON, July 13. (Reuters): Rebel clubs — Liverpool and Manchester United among them — appeared to be losing ground today in their efforts to sign an exclusive television deal that would split English soccer's First Division in two.

It was looking increasingly likely that the 10 go-it-alone First-Division sides would abandon their plan after last night's high court injunction taken out by the English League.

Under this injunction, effective until July 19, the rebels were prevented from "entering into any agreement for the televising of any League matches without the consent of the (League) management committee."

## Private

Earlier in the day the other 82 League clubs agreed to oppose any private deal with the independent television network ITV.

Before the injunction, the 10 rebel First-Division sides — Liverpool, Everton, Manchester United, Tottenham, Arsenal, West Ham, Nottingham Forest, Aston Villa, Sheffield Wednesday and Newcastle — were due to sign a \$32 million (\$54 million) deal with ITV today.

Now the meeting of the 10 in

Manchester is likely to concentrate on an assessment of their position in the light of growing opposition.

The rebels' deal with ITV would have meant an almost certain split with the League which had negotiated a £39 million (\$66 million) package with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and British Satellite Broadcasting (BSB) on behalf of all 92 League clubs.

This BBC/BSB deal which like the ITV offer covers a four-year period was raised to £42 million (\$71 million) yesterday.

The League, bitterly opposed to the 10 rebels breaking away to form a so-called Super League, were encouraged yesterday when the rest of the clubs — including rumoured rebels Derby, Southampton and Queen's Park Rangers — displayed solidarity by pledging they would not step in as substitutes if any of the break-away brigade withdrew.

Gordon Taylor, head of the players' union, the Professional Footballers' Association, who has been acting as a mediator during the dispute, said everyone was aware of the complaints of the top clubs regarding the distribution of television fees "but I believe the right formula can be found."

## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Fine reduced

GENEVA, July 13. (Reuters): The European Football Union (UEFA) today reduced a fine of 50,000 Swiss francs (\$33,000) imposed on UEFA Cup champions Bayer Leverkusen to 30,000 Swiss francs (\$20,100) on appeal.

## Libertadores Cup

MONTEVIDEO, July 13. (Reuters): Wanderers of Uruguay beat Millonarios of Colombia 2-1 (half-time 1-1) in a South American Libertadores Cup Group Three soccer match yesterday.

## Swedish Open

BASTAD, Sweden, July 13. (Reuters): Magnus Gustafsson failed to live up to his second seeding when he fell easy prey to Italian clay-court specialist Francesco Cancellotti in the Swedish Open tennis second round yesterday. Gustafsson lost 7-6 6-1.

## Mecir wins

STUTTGART, West Germany, July 13. (Reuters): Top seed Miloslav Mecir of Czechoslovakia overcame stout resistance from Frenchman Thierry Tulasne to reach the third round of the Stuttgart Tennis Grand Prix yesterday. Mecir won 6-2 6-6 2-6 6-2.

## Wales manager

LONDON, July 13. (Reuters): Former Leeds United and Tottenham midfielder Terry Yorath was appointed part-time manager of Wales yesterday after successfully completing a three-match spell as caretaker manager.

## Football games

TOKYO, July 13. (AP): Eight nations will compete in the second international football games for boys next month in Tokyo, the organisers said today.

## Lajos Detari

TIMMERSDORFER STRAND, West Germany, July 13. (Reuters): West German First Division soccer club Eintracht Frankfurt yesterday agreed to sell Hungarian midfielder Lajos Detari to Piraeus of Greece for an undisclosed transfer fee.

## Beckenbauer denies

FRANKFURT, West Germany, July 13. (Reuters): West German national soccer coach Franz Beckenbauer today dismissed as pure speculation reports that he would supervise the US team in the buildup to the 1994 World Cup finals which the United States will host.

## Hero's welcome

BASTAD, Sweden, July 13. (Reuters): The Swedish tennis public gave Wimbledon champion Stefan Edberg a hero's welcome when he arrived today to mount a campaign for the doubles title at the Swedish Open tennis championships.

RESULTS of Sheraton Bridge Club game held on Tuesday:

N/S  
1. Fouad Farah & Dr Hassan Al Zaid  
2. Simon & Jaggi  
3. Mesdary & Sberia  
E/W  
1. Samaha & Albidin  
2. Dr Reddy & Lalala  
3. Mrs B. Pereira & D'Souza  
and Drexler & Adam.  
A marathon bridge session will be held tomorrow at Sheraton Hotel at 3.00 pm.



World chess champion Gary Kasparov (left) and ladies world chess champion Mela Chiburdanidze, both of the Soviet Union, show their satisfaction after receiving the awards naming them as the best world chess players for 1987 during a special ceremony in Barcelona, Spain, on Tuesday evening. (Reuters wirephoto)

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